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DAILY AND WEEKLY
MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.
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All letters, telegraphic dispatches, and packages, should be properly sealed and addressed

AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

The population of Columbia, Tennessee, is 5000.

There are six tobacco factories in Wertzville, Missouri.

Ten sugar houses are being erected in Terrebonne, Louisiana.

Carl Schurz denounces Democracy and the Christian religion.

Two negroes were wounded in a promiscuous row in Brownsville on Tuesday.

A cotton factory will go into operation at Jefferson, Texas, some time this fall.

Chang, the Chinese giant, now in New York, is eight feet eight inches in hight.

Secretary Boutwell has gone home to remain a couple of weeks and pray for Stokes.

An attempt was made Wednesday night to burn the Holly Springs, Miss., jail.

Nineteen divorce cases in Chicago Tuesday. The *Times* facetiously terms it a "field day."

Coal, and mineral resembling quartz in appearance, has been found near Glasgow, Missouri.

The Richmond (Virginia) theater will be sold, it is said, in September, under a mortgage.

The ecclesiastical court for the trial of Rev. Mr. Cheeney, at Chicago, has adjourned until September.

They have 507,163 horses in Texas. Their present apprised value is $18,993,984, or about thirty-seven dollars per head.

A corner lot in Cincinnati, which was sold in 1789 for five dollars, was lately sold at auction for the sum of $120,500.

The Elmira *Advertiser* says there is a young lady in that place so refined that instead of saying blackguard she says African Sentinel.

A horse belonging to Henry Munford, of Glasgow, Kentucky, was choked to death by a halter, in his own stall, a few nights since.

Miss Mary Lard, of Barnwell, South Carolina, died on Wednesday morning last from the effects of morphine, taken by mistake for quinine.

On Thursday of last week an idiotic negro was found dead near Lebanon, Tennessee. The *Herald* says he dropped dead without a struggle.

The Hon. Noah Davis, member of Congress from the Rochester, New York, District, is about to resign. Business engagements the cause.

Postmaster General Creswell writes to a friend in Washington that he is improving fast, but will not probably return to the city for two or three weeks.

The negro school teacher, Stephen Dalas, has been convicted at Mobile, Alabama, of outraging one of his pupils, and goes to the penitentiary for life.

The citizens of Claiborne, Alabama, and vicinity are moving in the matter of a cotton mill, and have subscribed twenty-two thousand dollars toward that object.

It is stated that by request of Secretary Fish a number of gunboats have been placed at his disposal by Admiral Porter to watch the Spanish gunboats at New York.

A man named Knott, one of the men who took an active part in the lynching of Berry, at Pekin, Illinois, on Saturday night last, died Thursday from excessive excitement occasioned by the affair.

The store-house of Mr. W. D. Shephard, at Falls Church, Virginia, was struck by lightning on Wednesday night last, and burned to the ground, with all its contents.

The Knoxville folks are bragging over a cat-fish caught at the mouth of Little River, which weighed ninety-three pounds. It required two men to keep it from dragging the ground.

Ryland Randolph, editor of the *Independent Monitor*, has been elected to the Legislature from Tuscaloosa, Alabama, by a majority of five hundred, being a Democratic gain of four hundred in that county.

Rain and lightning are the great enemies of silk worms. Rain, soaking the mulberry leaf makes it poisonous for them, and a single thunder shower may paralyze and kill every worm in a large cocoonery in ten minutes.

A topic of conversation in Paris high life is the approaching marriage of an *attache* of the Chinese Embassy to a Parisian beauty. The young couple met at a ball and vowed in Chinese never to part. The parents of the young lady, who is over age, are in despair.

A Corinne, Utah, dispatch says: "Snow and Wright, polygamists, are beaten for the Council and House of Representatives by Beadle, of the *Daily Reporter*, and Dennis Sooney, Gentiles. This is the first defeat of Mormonism by ballot in the Territory."

A handsome young girl named Jennie Nell, of doubtful reputation, committed suicide in Indianapolis on Wednesday by taking an overdose of laudanum. Her lover had gone to a picnic with another woman, which threw her into a fit of jealousy.

A Santa Fe dispatch says: "A party of miners on their way to Apache Pass was attacked by a body of forty Indians, who captured their wagon supplies, etc. The miners escaped under cover of darkness. Two of them reached the Pass safely. One died of thirst and fatigue after traveling about thirty miles."

THE BALLAD OF A BAKER.

Joe Brown, he was a baker-man,
A baker-man was Joe;
He ne'er was known to want for aught,
And yet he kneaded dough.

And he was rugged, hearty, too,
And had a long life leased,
And all because he rose up with
His early rising yeast.

To never cheat his customers
This man was early taught;
And yet his loaves were always light,
His pie-crust rather short!

And he was gen'rous hearted, too,
And kind unto the needy,
And neat and tasty in his dress,
Although his cake was seedy.

With him none dared to bandy jokes
Whene'er he sought the marts,
For well they knew his repartees
Were sharper than his tarts.

And while I say his skill was great
In getting up a muffin,
His pastry filled the mouths of all,
And needs no further puffin'.

'Tis said he was a temp'rance man:
If so, I can't tell why
He mixed with wheat and corn-meal, too,
A trifle of the rye!

When age at last o'ertook the man,
His frame grew bent and sore,
And, like the cake he used to bake,
His heel was turned o'er.

And when he died, all mourned his loss,
With no sectarian bias;
For he had been a friend to all,
A good man and a pie-ous.

HIS EPITAPH.
Beneath this crust of up-heaved earth,
A well-bred baker lies;
And like the rolls he used to mould,
We hope at last he'll rise.

ECLIPSES.

Eclipses of the Sun and Moon, Viewed from a Scientific Standpoint.

An Article that will be Read with Especial Interest To-Day.

T. H. Safford, (Director of the Dearborn Observatory, Chicago), in the Western Monthly for August.

There are three kinds of eclipses of the sun—partial, the commonest kind; total, the rarest; and a third kind, annular, neither partial nor total, strictly speaking. The reason of this third kind we must think about for a moment..

We all know very well that the sun and moon appear to us very much of the same size; but they are very different in magnitude. The sun is much larger, and about as much further off; so that, as a pane of glass in my room appears nearly as large as a great building at a half-mile distance, so the sun and moon appear relatively of the same size. But if I go nearer the window, I shall see the pane larger proportionably than the building; and *vice versa* if I go away from the window. If, then, we place the moon at such a distance from us, and in such a place, that it will appear just to cover the whole sun, and then approach nearer, the moon will appear to grow larger faster than the sun does, and a total eclipse will take place. On the other hand, if we go further from the moon, it will grow (to us) smaller, and will not cover the whole sun, but leave a ring of light outside. And just the same thing happens in nature, when the centers of the sun and moon appear just in the same place to us; that is, when the eclipse is "central," as astronomers call it. The moon is in this case sometimes so near as entirely to cover the sun, sometimes so far as to leave a ring of light around itself; the eclipse in the first case is called total, in the second case annular—or, as the Germans say, ringformed.

When do the eclipses of the sun take place? that is, how can we predict them? To do this thoroughly, and with extreme accuracy, requires the tables of the sun's and moon's motions, and a great deal of calculation. Large volumes are devoted to the purpose of telling exactly at what point in the heavens the sun and moon will be at any future instant, and do so with such accuracy that we cannot for many years fail by one minute of time in predicting when any eclipse will take place; and when even this degree of accuracy is reached, corrections will be made from the results of the daily and nightly observations now making in all civilized countries. But it is comparatively easy to predict when an eclipse will take place with some approximation to the truth, and by two considerations:

First, there are two days in every year near which a new or full moon is likely to bring an eclipse. For this year, these dates are February 5th and July 30th; and so we find by the more refined calculation, that there are eclipses of the moon on January 27th and July 23d, both these dates being full moons; and of the sun February 11th and August 7th, both these dates being new moons.

Again, every eclipse is followed by a somewhat similar eclipse—visible, however, in a very different part of the earth—at an interval of eighteen years, ten days and a fraction; so that the eclipse which took place in the forenoon of July 28, 1851, will be followed by one in the afternoon of August 7, 1869. But this eclipse of 1851 was only partial in the United States, and total in a small part of North America, and through a small belt of country in Europe; that of 1869 will be total only in a narrow belt in Northern Asia and North America—a belt which passes through Illinois, as will be mentioned by-and-by.

Between these two eclipses, July, 1851, and August, 1869, there have been observed about seventy others; and it is calculated that of these seventy, forty-one have been of the sun and twenty-nine of the moon; and each one of them, except perhaps some of the smaller ones, will have its corresponding eclipse in about eighteen years and ten days after its own date.

Some one will here say that eclipses of the moon are not rarer than those of the sun; but, on the contrary, much commoner. On looking one moment at the subject, we see the fallacy of this. Eclipses of the moon can be seen everywhere in that half of the earth for which the moon is up at the time of the occurrence, but eclipses of the sun are only visible through a smaller space of country. The great eclipse of this year has its center in Alaska. It does not extend much south of the equator, nor a great way into Asia; it is in some degree visible over the whole of North America, and a little way into the Atlantic Ocean; and covers about one-fifth of the earth's surface with the various boundary lines of its visibility.

And when we come to look at the extent of a total eclipse, we see that it extends over a belt of country about one hundred and sixty miles wide, beginning in Siberia, thence passing through Alaska, some of the late Hudson's Bay territories, a part of Dacotah, most of Iowa, a large part of Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky, part of Tennessee, most of North Carolina, and a little of Northern Nebraska, Minnesota, South Carolina and Virginia. This belt of totality just escapes the following important places: Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Omaha; and any one will find that a belt one hundred and sixty miles wide, passing between Chicago and St. Louis, and avoiding Omaha on the south and Cincinnati on the north, must pass about in the direction above indicated by the States mentioned above. And you can represent, in a rough way, the course of the shadow—that is, of the total portion of the eclipse—by cutting out a slip of paper of the width of the representative of one hundred and sixty miles on any map of the United States, and long enough to reach from the map-position of Beaufort, North Carolina, to that of Fort Union, Dakota. Place this strip so that the center of one end shall be near Cape Lookout, and the edge shall just lap over Rock Island and avoid Omaha. The path of the eclipse, however, is somewhat curved, and the maps themselves distort the shape of the earth, so that you will not find such a strip, made straight, to give more than a very rough idea of the shadow's course. On the map which I use, for instance, Cincinnati and Indianapolis would be thus included, and St. Louis be left too far to the south.

The phenomena attending eclipses are quite familiar to those who notice such phenomena, and in general are these: The earth's shadow is seen at the predicted time to enter upon the moon, first as a small circular arc, growing wider and wider, and often of a pea-green tint, until, when the eclipse is a large one, it is succeeded by a deep copper hue, finally overspreading a great part or the whole of the moon. After this we can see, with a good telescope, not only the general outlines of the lunar disc, but also special features, such as the ranges of mountains, the circular valleys so familiar to telescopic observation, and the great plains called by the old astronomers "seas." After a while—perhaps an hour or two—the totality ceases, and the partial eclipse recurs and goes off in the inverse order of phenomena. The most striking thing about such an eclipse is the deep coppery hue of the moon's surface.

Partial eclipses of the sun are more exact phenomena for observation; the indentation which is seen is produced by the body of the moon itself, and we sometimes see the jagged prominences of the lunar mountains.

But a total eclipse of the sun surpasses in sublimity, as well as interest, all other astronomical phenomena whatever. During a space of time never exceeding eight minutes, we observe the passage from a sunlight to a darkness almost like that of night, and back again. The sky, as the partial eclipse grows larger and larger, changes its tints to various hues, described sometimes as livid, but mingled with orange yellow, or purple, sometimes much before the beginning of the total eclipse proper. The moon advances slowly over the solar disc, covering more and more of it with its blackness, and making more and more obscure surrounding objects, till, when the last gleam of sunlight is about to pass away, the observer sees the moon and what remains of the sun surrounded by a bright corona or glory, such as surrounds the heads of the Lord and the saints in religious pictures. When the sunlight totally disappears, nothing is left to enlighten objects around, save the scattered rays of twilight and the corona itself. This glory is intersected here and there with flashing rays, extending often to considerable distances from the sun, and has been itself seen nearly as broad as the sun's diameter. When the corona gives the light by which objects are seen they naturally appear very differently from what we see in daylight, or even at night. The sharpness and blackness of distant hills have often been noticed.

Besides this corona, the "protuberances" of a rosy color and irregular shape are a very marked feature. These are cloud-like masses seen projecting beyond the dark edge of the moon, are not generally visible without telescopes, and have long been, as well as the corona, mysterious in their origin. But it is now made certain by the spectroscope that they are gaseous in nature; it was found out by photographing them that they were connected with the sun, and that as the moon passed over them it hid them by degrees. If they were phenomena of the lunar atmosphere they would move with the moon itself, which they do not do.

All these phenomena can only be observed by great concentration of effort, and by division of labor. When the time of observation of the most important extends only from two to eight minutes, it is plain that much expedition is necessary. In case of the eclipse of the present year, the duration is about three minutes near the central line.

In past ages the fate of a battle or an assault has turned upon a total eclipse of the sun. Xenophon tells us that the town of Larrissa was taken on account of the fright of the inhabitants when the sun was covered by a cloud. This circumstance, casually mentioned in the *Anabasis* (Book III, section iv), has enabled astronomers to make certain that a total eclipse took place then and there, and has even been of use in correcting the lunar tables. Other eclipses of note in history were those predicted by Thales, 585 B. C., that connected with the expedition of Agathocles against Carthage, B. C. 310; and an eclipse which helped decide the battle of Stiklastad, in the Scandinavian annals. Columbus is said to have acquired great renown among the Indians by predicting a lunar eclipse, which was probably his only means of determining his longitude, and so the distance of America from Europe. In modern times we have often heard of the panic terror of ignorant populations; and there are even stories that in the eclipse of 1806 persons here and there thought the Judgment Day was coming.

HIGH ART OF ROBBERY.

A Bold Burglar Makes a Novel Proposition to his Victim—His Conditions Accepted and the Mystery Explained by Our Reporter.

[From the San Francisco Chronicle, July 24.]

In last evening's *Bulletin* there appeared the following mysterious advertisement, the meaning of which no one could comprehend, until the facts were elicited by one of our energetic reporters. The advertisement read thus:

NOTICE.
Conditions accepted, C. O. D.
T. S. D.

It was like the handwriting on the wall. Some concluded that a bloody duel was pending between rival lovers and that the challenge had been accepted. Others imagined that some scandal had been perpetrated, and to avoid exposure, certain conditions were accepted. The letters C. O. D., it is well known, stand, among expressmen and baggage-smashers, for "collect on delivery;" but the question arose, what was to be collected and what had been delivered? Had a child been stolen or left at some lady's door? With scarcely a clue to the mystery our reporter commenced his task of solving the problem. The initials "T. S. D.," evidently stood for Thomas S. Day. This individual being somewhat noted for sport and romantic ideas, it was thought that he might give us some information in the matter, and our conjectures were right. He did know all about it, and the advertisement was inserted by him in answer to the following note to his wife:

DEAR MADAME: This note contains an inventory of the articles I took from your room last night. I have been offered $75 for the whole lot by a Jew, but having been sold so often by them, I have concluded to let a Christian have them. The price is $75, C. O. D., and no questions asked.

In explanation of the above, it seems his wife had been robbed of her jewelry under singular circumstances, and the thief, either through remorse or a desire to obtain the full value of the articles stolen, adopted the above plan to satisfy all parties. The robbery was first discovered by a gentleman rooming in the house, who missed a splendid pair of pistols from his bureau drawer. He told the inmates of the house of his loss, and they laughed at him. They soon changed their tune, for Mrs. Day, on going to her boudoir found that she, too, had been robbed. The next day the above note was found in the hall, it having been shoved through the front door. It is supposed that the thief entered the house while the family were engaged in a domestic game of euchre. He played a "lone hand" and won; but "euchre is never out until it is played out," and though he has the "lead," the detectives may "ring in a cold deck" upon him with a "strong suit" of State prison trumps in the shape of indictments for burglary. He certainly is an old hand at the business, and in this instance, played his cards well.

"ALL FOR LOVE."

A Young Man Shoots His Sweetheart and Kills Himself.

Sad Story of Love and Blighted Hopes—Sad Finale of a Life Drama.

In New Orleans Thursday a fearful tragedy occurred. A young man named Gaston Forrest shot Maggie Walker, and then killed himself. The *Picayune* of Friday says:

How long he has known the girl, no one seems to know; but he has been visiting her for more than six months past. Yesterday he called at the house and inquired of Mrs. Forte for Maggie, and was directed to seek her in the back yard. His appearance exhibited no signs of excitement, and he commenced a conversation with the girl, seemingly in the best of humor. He left her for a few moments, and again returned. This time he accused her of having lovers besides himself. She replied:

"You know I have!"

"Well," said he, "I'm tired of life; but before I die, I mean to kill you."

Still she apprehended no danger, and laughed in his face.

But almost at the same instant he drew a large sized Colt's revolver and fired at her. The ball took effect in her left cheek and ranged toward her throat. The landlady heard the report of the pistol, and rushed out in time to see Ferret put the muzzle under his chin and fire. The ball ranged toward the center of his head, and inflicted what must be a mortal wound. The woman, as soon as she was shot, rushed into the house and out on the banquette, where she fell insensible. Here she was picked up by Officer Smith, and carried back into the house. The alarm spread rapidly, and in a few moments the house was filled with frightened citizens. At this time special Officer Bellousa reached the scene. He at once ordered the girl to be taken to the Charity Hospital, and the Coroner to be sent for, for it was then believed the man could survive but a few moments. Contrary to expectations, he is still alive, but there is scarcely any likelihood that he can live but a few hours longer.

In the pocket of Ferret was found the subjoined letter:

"I have so much endured that I am tired of living any more; after a long struggle between life and death, my fate is to finish my life with this bloody tragedy.

"No man can imagine what I have suffered in the last ten years. Ten years ago I swore to kill myself at thirty years of age, if my constitution in life had not changed before that time. Instead of getting better, I have sunk from bad to worse. I have passed through all the passions that can torture a human heart; the last of all love—accursed love—had to give the last stroke to my existence. But I can not leave this cursed world alone. I am bound to take before I die the life of the woman I love madly, and by whom I have been [made] so much unhappy for the last six months.

"For my part, I see death a sweet thing before my eyes, because I am positively sure that—

"*Post mortem nihil est, ipsaque mors nihil.* GASTON FERRET."

This letter, together with a sealed one, were taken from his pocket by Captain Cain, Chief of Police. The sealed letter was addressed to Mons. Arthur Maissague, and has not been broken open. It is not known, therefore, what it contains.

The scene now had become almost frightful. The man lay upon his back, breathing heavily, and a sanguine tide issuing from his mouth. The ball in its course through his head had bulged out his eyes, rendering hideous his face, blackened by the congealing blood, while over the pale lips had settled a bloody, frothy foam. The stoutest men turned away from the scene, sick at heart. He was evidently an educated man, and was employed as clerk in a confectionery on the corner of Bayou road and Esplanade street.

The young girl, Maggie Walker, has only been in the city about two years, and came from Franklin parish, where her parents now reside. The girl is about twenty-five years of age, is rather fleshy, and is somewhat pretty, with black eyes and dark brown curling hair.

Concerning False Hair.

[From All the Year Round.]

Does any lady ever look at the arrangement of any other ladies' hair? Does any lady ever look into a hairdresser's shop? If so, how does the hideous chignon, in its present proportions, hold its ground? If any woman's head grew into such monstrous shapes as may now be seen in all directions wherever women are congregated together, it would be a cause of mourning to her family, of consultation among eminent surgeons, and she would probably spend the greater part of her time in judicious seclusion. Here shall be a woman with small, delicate features, a small head, and of small stature. Instead of making the most of the natural beauties with which she is gifted, she frizzles, and cuts, and gums her front hair into all sorts of uncouth forms, and surmounts her back hair with an enormous ball of somebody else's tresses! The lady appears to have two heads, one (the artificial) considerably larger than the other. The hat has to be perched on the nose, and a most preposterous result is presented. However, there is one virtue about the chignon—it is honest. There's no deception, gentlemen. Even if the ladies were desirous of trying to lead people to suppose that the porter's knots on their heads are composed of their own hair, it would be useless. For the hairdressers, anxious to advertise their wares, have rendered that deception an impossibility. Their shops are full of chignons. Plain chignons; frizzed chignons woven into a pattern similar to the large basket-work used chiefly for waste paper baskets; chignons with supplementary curls; chignons with straight, flimsy tresses pendant from them; chignons of every variety, have long been familiar to the male observer. As we look into our fashionable hairdresser's, moreover, we become aware of long and thick plaits of hair, of arrangements of curls, and of similar devices, braids and bands, to a most astonishing extent. And these hirsute deceptions are evidently not intended solely for elderly ladies, as were the fronts (hideous devices!) of the by-gone generation, but for ladies of all ages. It would seem as if a real female head of hair were not to be found in these times. The "glory of a woman is in her hair" we are told; but nothing is said about the glory being attainable by the use of somebody else's hair. Men have their faults, heaven knows, but in matters of this sort they show a little more sense than women. It is fashionable to wear a beard, and most men's faces are improved by it; yet false beards, chin-chignons so to speak, have not yet become popular. We are afraid, however, to cry out too loudly against the chignon. Female taste is a gruesome thing to meddle with, and it is very possible that a sudden change might be made, and we might find ladies with their hair, whether scanty or abundant, plastered tight down to their heads. So it was with crinoline. In moderation, and in its earlier days, it was a graceful and convenient fashion. The convenient and graceful period very quickly vanished. The era of iron hoops, of horse hair substances many inches thick, of enormous size and utter unmanageableness, set in. The crinoline became an instrument of torture to wretched men, and must have been most inconvenient and uncomfortable to its wearers. When at last the fashion changed, was the sensible part of the dress retained, and the absurd rejected? Not a bit of it. Horrible, straight, clinging skirts, with long trailing trains succeeded, and, on the whole, it may be said that the tyranny of fashion is worse than it was.

News and Other Paragraphs.

Mr. Phillip Woodson, former editor and proprietor of the Huntsville *Democrat*, is dead.

A tradesman in Zurich, Switzerland, publishes an advertisement in which he says: "Wishing to put an end to my life, which is a burden to me, and being determined to die as soon as possible, I shall sell my goods at such low rates as have never before been heard of."

Said Lord John Russell to Mr. Hume, at a social dinner: "What do you consider the object of legislation?" "The greatest good to the greatest number." "What do you consider the greatest number?" continued his lordship. "Number one," was the commoner's prompt reply.

A man who has worked for years in the Brooklyn Navy Yard as a machinist, has learned, in his leisure hours, to speak, read and write Hebrew, French, German and Italian, and obtained a thorough knowledge of geology and botany. Out of his savings he has purchased a library of twelve hundred volumes.

A memorandum found upon the person of the late Dr. Cruickshank, who was surgeon of Rajah Brooke, of Sarawak, contains the following philosophic sentiment: "Some men are born vagabonds, some achieve vagabondage, and others have it thrust upon them. I may characterize myself as one of the last class."

Haralson's (Radical) majority for Congress in Madison county, Alabama (Huntsville), is 318. Dox's (Conservative) majorities elsewhere are: Jackson, 700; Marshall, 600; Cherokee, 800; Calhoun, 400; Etowah, 600. The vote in DeKalb, St. Clair and Cleburne has been close, resulting in perhaps 500 majority for Haralson.

A chimney-swallow is impaled on the lightning-rod at the Baptist parsonage in Windsor, Connecticut. It is supposed the bird, in attempting to reach its nest in the chimney, accidentally struck with so great a force the sharp point of the rod, which was fastened to the small chimney, that its body was pierced through.

Mr. J. S. Letford, of Carver county, Minnesota, last week discovered in the center of a maple tree he was cutting down, a pistol, which must have been there at least a hundred years. The stock was gone, but he put the barrel of the weapon into a brush heap in order to burn the rust off, when it exploded into atoms, showing that it was loaded.

At La Porte, Illinois, three little boys, each about four years old, while playing near the railroad track, thought it would be highly amusing to see which could lie with his head the nearest to the rail when the train came along. On the approach of the train down they went. Two of them came out all right, but the third was scalped.

The court of Cambridge, Mass., were convulsed the other day by an unsophisticated countryman who approached the dignified district attorney and said: "Say, jedge, that air young man (pointing to the prisoner, who had just been sentenced to the house of correction) hired out to me on my farm. Couldn't ye jist let 'im off till after hayin'? I'll fetch him over to ye after we git in the crop."

At Virginia City, Nevada, a squirting match for $3,000 a side has been made between Young America Engine Company No. 2 and Eagle Engine No. 3. The latter company won the champion badge on the Fourth of July, beating the stream of No. 2 by about five feet, and the latter wants satisfaction. Monumental No. 6, which was beaten in a hose race on the Fourth of July, by No. 2, for the prize of a silver trumpet, has challenged that company to another run for $500 a side.

A French paper gives a new version of a very old anecdote. It says that during the recent visit of the Prince of Wales to Berlin, a review of Prussian grenadier guards took place, when his Royal Highness was asked by Count Bismarck if he thought a thousand French soldiers could beat a thousand of the guards before him. "I do not know," replied the Prince, "but I am sure that five hundred would try."

A young man residing in Middletown, Conn., married a bewitching fair one a short time since, after a brief courtship, and the honeymoon had nearly rolled around in unclouded bliss, when he discovered that his wife was the undisputed owner of two infantile cherubs, of which he had not before had the slightest suspicion, and the paternity of which was involved in doubt. There was trouble in that camp.

A strange fish was caught in Lake Ontario a few days ago. It was between four and five feet in length, the head being about eighteen inches long. It was provided with fins, and the back was corrugated. The head was something like an alligator's, with immense jaws, and a double row of teeth around both the upper and lower jaw. At the extremity of the upper jaw was a slight projection, something like a snake's head, in which were the eyes.

A straw will make an impression on the virgin snow; let it remain but a short time, and a horse's hoof can scarcely penetrate it. So it is with the youthful mind. A trifling word may make an impression on it, but after a few years, the most powerful appeals may cease to influence it. Think of this, ye who have the training of the infant mind, and leave such impressions thereon, as will be safe for it to carry amid the follies and temptations of the world.

A man in New Jersey has invented a device for watering horses when traveling or at work, by which their thirst may be assuaged without stopping. It appears to be more particularly designed for the benefit of the draught horses of city street cars. The bit of the bridle or headstall is made hollow, and has attached to it a flexible tube connected with a tank carried in or on the vehicle. By pulling a string the water is caused to flow into the bit, and thence through a suitable orifice into the horse's mouth.

The Common Council of Bridgeport, Connecticut, having resolved that the police shall cause the destruction of all dogs found running at large, "without muzzle and collar," a law-abiding citizen has complied with the letter of the regulation by putting a muzzle on his dog's tail. He says the law does not specify where the muzzle shall be placed, and thinks it much more comfortable to the dog to have the thing on his tail than over his nose.

After some opposition, some Hartford parents recently consented to the marriage of their daughter with a youth whose pretensions they had not favorably regarded. The ceremony was all arranged, guests assembled, and the minister about to commence, when the coxcomb announced that nothing more was necessary, as he had married the girl three weeks ago! The result was a surprised party of large dimensions.

There is a rascal in Paris who walks the streets with the sad, upturned visage of a blind man till he comes to a crossing, where he gives every token of being afraid to cross. He appeals to the passengers to take pity on him, and help him in his difficulty. Some charitable creature takes his arm and leads him across. He is thanked by the poor blind man; he goes on his way, feeling that he has done a kind deed; and the next time he puts his hand into his pocket for his watch he finds that it is gone.

The lightning, in a queer freak, struck the chimney of a tenement house in Meriden, Connecticut, a few evenings since, and scattering the bricks, divided into four bolts, one of which passed harmlessly within eighteen inches of where four children were sleeping, and made its exit by smoothly cutting two small holes in the window glass. Another bolt went down into a room where there were seven persons, and loosened the teeth of a man who was sitting on the stove.

At Bridgeport, Connecticut, recently Frank Taylor and two other men were bathing, when they discovered a shark in the water a short distance from them, which acted as if it would like to have a tussle with them. Taylor seized a huge knife which he happened to have in his pocket, and walked square up to the battle, which waxed hot and heavy for a while. Taylor got the best of his sharkship, however, and succeeded in capturing him, and bringing him close to land. The shark measured four feet in length.

A correspondent of a Boston newspaper says of Long Lake, in the Adirondack region: "Fancy a village whose inmates had passed through the anti-slavery agitation, the war of the rebellion, and the suffrage campaigns, and known of the great apple of discord, the negro, only by hearsay. A family brought a colored nurse a few years ago to Long Lake, and the people from miles around came to the hotel to see her, looking for the first time in their lives on a black face."

According to the *Scientific American*, there are produced annually throughout the world 3,214,000,000 cwt of coal; 191,800,000 of iron; 1,581,000 of copper; 4,927,300 of lead; 2,350,000 of zinc; besides 459,883 pounds of gold, and 2,863,000 pounds of silver. Great Britain produces more than half the coal, nearly half the iron, and more than one-third of the lead. Australia produces one-third of the copper, and America nearly a third. Half of the zinc is from Prussia, and most of the rest from Belgium. North and South America produce six-sevenths of the silver, and Australia and America each produce nearly half the gold.

To relieve sail vessels becoming becalmed, a Scotchman has contrived an apparatus which is now being applied to a new ship at Dundee. It consists of a four-bladed screw, four feet in diameter, which, when the vessel is overtaken by a calm, is to be fixed to the rudder, and is propelled by a skillful adaptation of pulleys leading over the stern of the vessel to a steam winch which is used in the loading and discharging. The propeller can be shipped and unshipped with great ease. It is calculated that it will give the vessel a speed of two or three knots per hour.

Wine, in the wine-growing regions of California, is cheaper than milk. In Anaheim and Los Angelos common wine is but thirty cents a gallon; milk costs fifty. Even a common strong wine is but forty cents. In Tuolumne county a large skilled wine raiser offers four thousand five hundred gallons of excellent wine at twenty-five cents per gallon. In the same region milk is forty cents. In Coloma the price of the two is the same—forty cents. In Sonoma good wine is for sale at forty cents per gallon, and milk at the same price.

John Woodruff, of Newark, New Jersey, applied to Justice Stoepf, on Saturday, to break the spell which drew him toward a young woman in Elm street, to whom he had never spoken, but who he believed was, through the connivance of his sister, administering love-powders to him. The Justice informed the young gentleman that he could not administer to a heart diseased, but if the complainant desired to make a charge of larceny against anybody for stealing his brains, his Honor would issue a warrant at once, as he had no doubt whatever that somebody had "been through" his upper story.

A French paper tells this story: X., a man on whom fortune had not smiled, married a rich heiress, Miss D., against the will of her brother, a gentleman in high position. Since his sister's marriage, D. will not recognize either the wife or the husband. One day he met X., who came up and offered his hand. "Never," replied the implacable brother-in-law. "How! You refuse your hand to me?" said the late bridegroom. "I understand why you should not like to speak to your sister, who has made a bad match, but what reasons have you for bearing such a grudge against me, since I have made an excellent one?"

A little girl who was put upon the witness stand in Justice Stephen's office, a few days ago, gave a very unexpected and good reason why the truth should be told. After taking the oath the attorney for the party in whose interest she had been summoned, asked her if she knew the nature of the obligation she had just taken—what she was obliged to do? "Yes sir," was the reply, "I must tell the truth." The attorney for the other side immediately asked, "Why must you tell the truth?" Answer: "Because if I don't this case won't be won." The reply produced a sensation, and the girl was permitted to testify without further questioning.—*Cleveland Plaindealer.*

The Chinese, when their money is gone, sometimes stake their fingers on a single chance. During the game they keep by them a vase of seasame oil, under which a fire is kept burning; and between the players is placed a small but sharp hatchet. When one wins he takes the hand of the loser, places it on a stone, and cuts off one of the fingers with the hatchet. The piece falls, and the loser immediately dips his hand into the hot oil, which cauterizes the wound. This operation does not prevent the players from beginning again. Such is the account of travelers who have visited China, incredible as it may appear to us.

An eccentric but charitably clergyman is in the habit of making a number of presents annually to the deserving poor of his parish, stipulating that they shall attend the services regularly. This year the gifts took the form of a red cloak for each poor old woman in the neighborhood, and on the following Sunday the recipients attended the church in great numbers, clad in the coveted garment. The reverend gentleman chose for his text, Matthew vi. 29, and preached an admirable sermon from the words: "And yet I say unto you that even Solomon, in all his glory, was not arrayed like one of these!"

M. Leroy Beaulieu calculates from various sources that in the wars of the fourteen years from 1853 to 1866, 1,750,000 men were killed, and that it cost £1,913,000,000 sterling, or £1093 a head, to kill them. M. Leroy Beaulieu does not quite put it in this way: The mortality is equal to the whole male population of Holland, or to the total numbers of the commercial and industrial workmen of France, while the treasure expended is nearly one-third of the entire wealth of France, equals the computed savings of that country during fifty years, and is sixfold more than it cost to make all the French railways.

A traveler in Paris, having occasion for a hair-cutter, sent for one. At the appointed time an elegantly attired person arrived, and the gentleman sat down before his dressing case to prepare for the operation. The man walked round his "client" once or twice, and finally taking his stand at some distance, attentively scrutinized the gentleman's face with the air of a connoisseur looking at a picture. "Well," said the traveler, impatiently, "when are you going to begin." "Pardon me, sir," was the polite reply; "I am not the operative, but the physiognomist. Adolphe!" he cried out, and a sleeved and aproned barber entered from the hall; "*a la Virgil!*" With this laconic direction as to the model after which the gentleman's hair was to be arranged, the artist retired.

The London *Athenæum* describes some interesting experiments with gun-cotton at the Woolwich Arsenal. A palisade was built of oak timbers a foot thick, firmly fixed in the ground, and supported in the rear by strong trusses. Disks of gun cotton were placed along the face of the palisade, about a foot above the ground, and were fired by a battery in the usual way. The palisade was literally blown away, amidst a deafening report, as if the massive timbers offered no more resistance on one side of the gun-cotton than the atmosphere on the other. The disks require no fixing; merely laying on is sufficient. Solid blocks of iron and stone can be shivered into fragments by firing a disk laid on the top.

MEDICAL.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar and twenty-five cents to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which will certainly cure you, or any of your family, of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all species of indigestion, Intermittent Fever, and all periodical disorders. It will give immediate relief in Colic and Flux. It will cure Costiveness. It is a mild and delightful invigorant for delicate females. It is a safe anti-bilious alterative and tonic for all family purposes. It is a powerful recuperant after the frame has been reduced and attenuated by sickness. It is an excellent appetizer, as well as strengthener of the digestive forces, and is desirable alike as a corrective and mild cathartic.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH, which will, beyond doubt, cure you, or any of your family, of Scrofula, Sore Eyes, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Skin Diseases, no matter how old or inveterate, every known variety of Constitutional Syphilis or Venereal Disease, Glandular Swellings of the Neck or elsewhere, Chronic Chills and Fever, Tetter, Weeping Sore Leg, Ulcers of every kind, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, Scaldhead, Falling of the Hair, White Swelling, Hip-joint disease, Chronic Erysipelas, Dropsy, etc. For the rapid and permanent cure of all the above diseases this preparation stands unrivaled, and a cure is guaranteed in every case when used according to directions.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT WILD CHERRY, which has never been known to fail in giving rapid and prompt relief in all kinds of Coughs, Colds, and Catarrhs. In Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma, and Phthysis, it gives immediate comfort, followed by rapid cure. It is also admirably adapted to the relief of the Cough and difficulty of breathing in Consumption. In Pneumonia, Winter Fever Pleurisy, and every conceivable form of Pulmonary disease, it is indispensable, and should always be kept in every household.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S CHILL TONIC, which is purely vegetable, and will not only cure you or any of your family, of Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, and every form, type and variety of Malarial or Paludal Fever or Affections, but will entirely drive them from the system, which no other Chill medicine now made will do. Don't buy any of the old and worse than valueless nostrums, but use only EDWARD WILDER'S CHILL TONIC, as a cure is guaranteed in all cases.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you twenty-five cents to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S MOTHER'S WORM SYRUP, which will certainly relieve your children of Worms, which are indicated by pains in the stomach, swelling of the abdomen, picking of the nose and ears, bad breath, variable appetite, etc. It is a pure syrup, and children will readily eat it, spread on bread and it is entirely harmless in its nature, and never has been known to fail in giving prompt relief to the little sufferers.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you twenty-five cents to buy a box of EDWARD WILDER'S FAMILY PILLS, which is the best known combination of Medicine for Constipation or Sluggish Bowels. In these conditions of the alimentary canal, they are perfectly infallible. As a purgative in all Fever and Inflammatory diseases, Acute Rheumatism, Inflammation of the Liver, Brain, Kidneys and Bladder, Fever and Ague, Sore Eyes, Dullness of the Head, Vertigo, Dizziness, etc, they cannot be excelled, and no family should ever be without them.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Edward Wilder & Co.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 215 Main Street, Marble Front,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by
C. C. Ward & Bro,
W. N. Wilkerson & Co.,
G. W. Jones & Co.

WILLIAM ORGILL. EDMUND ORGILL. O. L. DENISON. A. S. M'NEAR.

ORGILL BRO'S & CO.,
Importers and dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.,
Nos. 310 and 312 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

A complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic Hardware. We are direct importers of all our foreign goods. We purchase our Domestic Goods from the manufacturers. We are enabled to offer great advantages to the trade.

We are sole agents in Memphis for the Gullet Steel Brush Cotton Gin; also Buckeye Reapers and Mowers, Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Sorghum Mills, Bradford's (Cincinnati) Wheat and Corn Mills, And many other articles too numerous to mention. Agricultural Implements in great variety. French Window Glass, Iron, Metals, Castings, Belting, Wheat Threshers, etc. Terms Cash, or short city acceptance.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.
The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of
Private Diseases.
DR. RUSSELL, No. 43 North-Court Street, north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the
MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN
In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.
QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.
Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.
Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 8 p.m.
DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.
Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. je16d&w

INSURANCE.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY
Of Memphis.
OFFICE NO. 17 MADISON STREET.
S. H. DUNSCOMB, President.
W. B. GALBREATH, Vice-President.
BEN MAY, Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, Assistant Secretary.
Directors:
S. H. Dunscomb, W. B. Galbreath, D. H. Townsend, Joe Bruce, R. S. Jones, Louis Hanauer, E. F. Risk, A. Vaccaro, N. Fontaine.
Insures against Loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks.

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S
STATIONARY & PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES
AND MILL WORK
PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
With our Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks.
Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,
POWER MORTISER,
Blanchard Spoke Lathe,
Hub, Spoke, Wagon and Car Machinery, Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines,
SHAFTING,
Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty
Pulley Patterns,
Of uniform style and weight.
Catalogues furnished on application.
LANE & BODLEY, CINCINNATI.

FOR SALE.

Beautiful Residence for Sale.
I OFFER for sale my residence on Union avenue, 2½ miles east of Memphis, on easy terms.
The tract of land contains 7 and 16-100 acres, and is most beautifully shaded with a large grove of forest trees. The improvements are in good repair.
I would exchange this property for buildings or other property. R. M. ESTES,
jy29 Nos. 15 and 17 Madison street.

Steam Saw Mill
FOR SALE.
WE have for sale a Steam Saw Mill, newly set up, in two miles of Randolph, Tenn., all complete and doing a fine business; teams and wagons all to be had. Sale to close up a trust deed and pay purchase money. Title good. We will sell privately until July 15th, 1869, at which time, if not sold before, it will be sold at public outcry. Terms may be arranged easy. They will be made known on day of sale on place. DAVID E. PALMER, Trustee,
je25 J. S. BILLINGS GRIMES.

Distillery for Sale
In Little Rock, Arkansas.
A DISTILLERY APPARATUS of one hundred gallons capacity, set up ready for use, and a Steam Engine of thirty horse power attached. They can be bought very cheap, together or separately, as desired. Buildings and ground where they are now can be leased, or they can be removed.
For particulars inquire of ELLIOTT & MILLER, No. 2 Promenade street,
aug1 Opposite Steamboat Landing.

Land and Lots for Sale.
LAND and lots at Mason's Depot, 35 miles on Memphis, and Louisville Railroad from Memphis. The land is beautifully situated and has an indefinite number of building situations. It fronts on both sides of the main road and is situated so it can be divided into any number of lots, with either field or forest residences. I am anxious to sell. Will sell on the most favorable terms, giving time; or will exchange for other property. I will sell any part or I will sell the whole together so as to give a great opportunity for speculation. Mr. T. W. Parrish and other will show the lands and lots. Communicate with me at Randolph, Tenn.
July 8, 1869. D. E. PALMER.

GROCERS.

FLOUR, PORK AND WHISKY.
THESE articles have largely advanced of late, but we find it difficult to realize the advance. We should, however, be able to realize cost with freight added, and in order to close out some consignments we offer at COST AND FREIGHT, 100 bbls. "Jo Daviess" Pork, 200 bbls. Whisky and 1000 bbls. Flour. Some of the flour is as good as Mascentah, and we will sell it $1 lower. It is just received from the mills in "Egypt." Most of our flour is sold at St. Louis prices. We are agents for millers, and sell on commission only. We guarantee all our flour to be fresh ground.
WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO.,
aug1 Nos. 4 and 9 Howard Row.

N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.
Hill, Fontaine & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
Williamson, Hill & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
326 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
HAVE for sale and keep constantly on hand a full assortment, consisting in part, as follows:
100 casks Bacon.
200 bbls. Mess Pork.
100 bbls. Jowls and Rumps.
200 kegs Lard.
100 hhds. La. Sugar.
200 sacks Coffee.
200 pkgs. Molasses—hhds., bbls., hlfs. and kgs.
1000 pcs. Kentucky Bagging. (H. & N. Ky., py. Landeman, and J. & D. Bay.
100 tons celebrated "Arrow Ties."
500 kegs Nails, and sizes.
500 bbls. Flour.
North Carolina Roe cut and gross Herring.
100 bbls. pure copper-distilled Whisky.
100 bbls. rectified Whisky.
50 bbls. Robinson County Whisky.
Calling your attention to the above, we respectfully request a continuation of your patronage, and promise, by strict attention to our business, with the interest of our patrons ever before us, to merit it.
aug1d&w HILL, FONTAINE & CO.

Hartley & Gurley,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Dealers in Groceries,
Provisions and Country Produce,
180 DESOTO STREET,
S. E. cor. Linden, Memphis, Tennessee.
Advances Made on Consignments.
jy1d&w

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LINKHAUER & BRO.,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,
NO. 305 Second street, between Madison and Court streets. Old patrons and new customers are invited to call. Satisfaction guaranteed. jy9

THE MISSISQUOI POWDER
ACTUALLY cures Cancer and Scrofulous diseases of the skin. See Report to L. I. Medical Society, and statements of Physicians circular, sent free on application to
CHAS. A. DUBOIS, General Agent,
P. O. Box 1258. 90 Pearl street, New York.

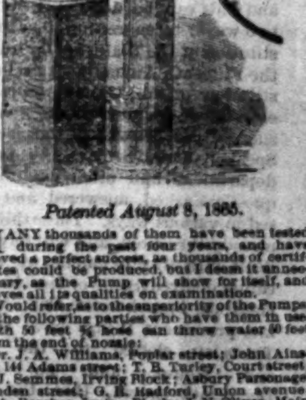
BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

F. P. CORBY & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
Railroad and Machine Shop
SUPPLIES,
—AGENTS FOR—
Portable and Stationary Engines,
Circular Saw Mills, Flour and Corn Mills,
Wood Working Machinery, R. R. Station and Steam Pumps, Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses and Wool Machinery, Volute Eliptic and Gum R. R. Springs, Hose, Belting, Packing, etc.,
No. 707 North Second Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
All machinery sold by us at the manufacturer's lowest rates in St. Louis. Send for prices list and be convinced.

Notice.
THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of McCombs & Co. has been renewed and continued under the name and style of McCombs, Keller & Byrnes.
Memphis, July 10, 1869.

McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES,
322 1-2 and 324 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Agricultural Implements, Etc.
Eagle Cotton Gins.
WE are the sole agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of staple, lightness of draft, and quantity of lint cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used they make a saving of from one quarter to one third the draft over any other gin.
We are also agents for
Hall's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, National Plow Company's Calhoun and other Plows; Wheeler, Madden & Clemsons's Circular Saws; Labelle Nail Works; Wheeling, Va. Straub's Single and Double-geared Grist Mills; Fairbank's R. R. and Warehouse Scales.

A. BALDING'S
DOUBLE ACTING SUBMERGED
FORCE PUMP.



Patented August 8, 1865.

MANY thousands of them have been tested during the past four years, and have proved a perfect success, as thousands of certificates could be produced, but I deem it unnecessary, as the Pump will show for itself, and proves all its qualities on examination.
Would refer, as to the superiority of the Pumps, to the following parties who have them in use. With 50 feet ¾ hose can throw water 50 foot from the end of nozzle:
Dr. J. A. Williams, Poplar street; John Ainslie, 144 Adams street; T. B. Turley, Court street; R. J. Semmes, Irving Block; Asbury Parsonage, Linden street; G. B. Radford, Union avenue; E. A. Beecher, Irving Block; J. N. Oliver, Main street; Rooss & James, Jefferson street; J. H. Cash, City Inspector; W. H. Lake, near Big Spring; J. H. Bills, Bolivar, Tenn.; A. Sadler, DeSoto Block; M. Magevney, Carroll avenue; Joe Frey, Chelsea; R. B. Wright, near Miss. and Tenn. Railroad Depot; N. H. Isbell, Lafayette Depot; R. W. Inge, Galloway Switch; Jas. S. Barton, Barton's Depot, Ala.; H. C. Steever, Second and Madison; J. C. Lanier, 296 Second street; Coyle & Worley, Southern Express office.
PRICES FOR THIS PUMP COMPLETE:
Pump 16 feet long, $1 50 per foot, $24 00
Pump 18 feet long, $1 50 per foot, 27 00
Pump 20 feet long, $1 50 per foot, 30 00
and fifty cents per foot for each additional foot.
Agents wanted for this Pump, either to buy County Rights and sell the Pumps, on which a liberal advance will be given to the wholesale trade and no charge for the right of territory.
BALDING & CO.,
jy8 No. 9 Jefferson st., Memphis, Tenn.

MACKENZIE & BROS.,
222 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
Carriage Goods and Saddlery Hardware.
Shafts, Felloes, Bits, Stirrups, Harness-Mountings, etc. Axles, Springs, Buckles, Webs, etc. my8

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CURE, NO PAY!—Stone's Tonic Syrup cures chills and fever or money refunded. M. ROSE, 97 Main street.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

…are authorized to announce that sterling gentleman and true patriot, W. L. STEWART, as a candidate for Commissioner of … of Police, whether the office shall be by the Legislature, or be returned to the … of Memphis for their votes. aug8

LOST.

…OR STRAYED—On Friday evening last, a medium size CHESTNUT HORSE …, 8 years old; has one white hind foot; last seen near Dunlap street, north of Poplar. A liberal reward will be paid for his return.
FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO., 209 Main street.

REWARD.

$200 Reward.

…the delivery of William Seaver, (who murdered Michael Dougherty at Elmwood Cemetery, on Sunday, July 25, 1869,) into the … of the Sheriff of Shelby county.
ELMWOOD CEMETERY CO. $100
SAM'L W. PHILLIPS 50
RICHARD DOUGHERTY 50

WANTS.

WANTED—A situation, at moderate salary, as salesman or bill-clerk, in a drug store, …ery, dry goods or commission house, by a gentleman of extensive acquaintance and experience. Good references given. Address M., Avalanche office. aug8

WANTED TO RENT—A dwelling, in a central location; brick-house preferred. Apply or address FRIEDMAN BROS., 295 Main street.

BOARD WANTED.—A private family, in a pleasant part of the city, near to business, near the street cars, willing to board a family (three adults, may address, for three days, …, through the Postoffice. Arrangement permanent. aug7

WANTED—To rent, a comfortable residence; house to contain six or seven rooms, besides kitchen and servant's room, to be situated between Market and Union streets, or … Shelby street. Possession required between the 20th of August and 1st of September. Address James … Carpenter & Co., 45 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. jy29

WANTED—A young lady of experience wishes a situation as governess. She teaches music on the piano, the usual English branches, with rudiments of Latin and French. References given and required. Address, stating terms for ten months, Miss A. B. C., care of Captain J. B. Hope, Editor Norfolk Virginian, Norfolk. jy25

WANTED—A horizontal engine, with boiler of the capacity of 8 horse power. Inquire at this office. je2

FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE—An ornate and elegant COTTAGE HOUSE. W. A. WHEATLEY, Bethel Block. jy28

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The large store-house, No. 222 Front street. Possession given September …, 1869. Apply to W. J. CHASE & CO., 42 Poplar street. aug8

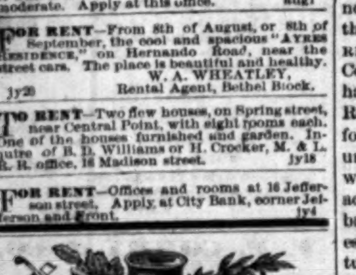
FOR RENT—Two large and airy rooms, suitable for Cotton offices, opposite and fronting the Peabody Hotel, on Monroe street. Apply to H. WETTER & CO., 13 and 15 Monroe street. aug8

FOR RENT—Two-story frame House, six (6) rooms and large back yard, on the corner of Third and Greenlaw streets. Terms very moderate. Apply at this office. aug1

FOR RENT—From 8th of August, or 8th of September, the cool and spacious "AYRES RESIDENCE," on Hernando Road, near the street cars. The place is beautiful and healthy.
W. A. WHEATLEY, Rental Agent, Bethel Block. jy29

TO RENT—Two new houses, on Spring street, near Central Point, with eight rooms each. One of the houses furnished and garden. Inquire of B. D. Williams or H. Crocker, M. & L. R. R. office, 16 Madison street. jy18

FOR RENT—Offices and rooms at 16 Jefferson street. Apply at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front. jy4



SUNDAY : : : : : : : AUGUST 8, 1869

NEWSPAPER SALES

For the quarter ending June 31, 1869, as reported to the U. S. Assessor:

AVALANCHE,	$8,440 53
APPEAL,	4,591 78
SUN,	2,350 00
POST,	1,894 66

THE Liberal party of Tennessee, by its overwhelming victory achieved on last Thursday, can unite with the Liberal party of Virginia upon a common platform of great principles, presenting an impregnable front to the selfish partisan policy of Radicalism in Congress, opposed to not only the proscription of Radicalism, but to the Democratic party of the North in its senseless warfare against the progressive ideas of the Border States. This Liberal party has before it a great work of restoration—restoration of political power, of population, of wealth, of peace and good government destroyed in the blood and fire of civil war. The fifty or even sixty thousand majority carried by Governor SENTER must not be frittered away between the conflicting schemes of old politicians who may be vain enough to dream of a reorganization of old parties; or, on the other hand, must not be thrown across the open highway to a glorious future of liberal government. Tennessee is now politically in the hands of new men—men whose names are still unknown to the people of the State, but who will necessarily be forced before the public to demonstrate whether they have capacity and patriotism enough to build up a great State upon a new order of things. The utter overthrow and rout of the Radical party in Tennessee leaves the supporters of universal suffrage in possession of everything, without leadership, organization or a defined policy for the present and future. The meeting of the General Assembly in October will be the first step toward organization of parties. What is the first duty which the Legislature ought to discharge without delay? Evidently the calling of a Constitutional Convention. The final settlement of the suffrage question must be made, and this can be done only in one of two ways: by engrafting it in the Constitution of the State, or by adopting the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. The election of a United States Senator to succeed Mr. FOWLER, the election of Speaker of the Senate, the heads of department and other positions, are questions asked, answered and discussed in various ways. These things are already thrust out, and will have to be dealt with directly and not by equivocation delayed. Some of the old Democrats are apprehensive that since former prominent Whigs have been on Thursday elected to the Senate and House, and no former Democrats chosen, that the Whig element will commence the work of reconstructing the old party—will stand over its grave and call for the rotten bones to stand up and invoke the departed spirit to animate and relume them to a new and more vigorous life. Vain and delusive apprehension! It will be a repetition of powerless GLENDOWER—no spirits from the valley of that political Tophet in which slumber and sweetly sleep the bones of the once glorious Whig Party will ever revisit the South. The old Democrats, with the old Whig, may mourn over the past, but neither will be needed in the present, and both forgotten in the future. Twenty-five years in this great republic creates a new order of things, and each generation, as in years, so in progress and power, leaves behind all that has gone before. In the South this revolution has been made in a few years, but years of blood, suffering, and destruction of billions of property. Is it possible that old parties can survive when every thing else was destroyed, lost, impaired or changed? No, indeed. When slavery is restored to four millions of negroes, now citizens; when billions of property destroyed by the war is recovered and returned unimpaired; when the dead bodies of a half million Confederate heroes sleeping in their graves are risen from the dead; when all that was suffered or lost by the war is forgotton and restored, then, and not till then, will the old political parties of the South reappear. The great question in Tennessee is to take care, not merely of the present, but the future—to restore the white men of the State to their hereditary rights; to repeal all partisan laws; to deal kindly with the deluded negro, and protect him in his present rights; to convert the scalawag and to persuade the carpet-baggers to go to work and make an honest living; and to build up a government upon liberal, enlightened principles, adapted to the age, and win justly and fairly the name of the Liberal Party of Tennessee.

IN the AVALANCHE of the 3d instant, while speaking of Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE, we said, "the brilliant canvass he made for Governor two years ago, when there was no hope of success and the grandeur with which he submitted to defeat, makes it meet and proper that the star that went down as the evening star should appear again, with undimmed splendor, as the star of the morning." There was more significance in this expression than a mere desire to see Mr. ETHERIDGE elected to the State Senate. We meant to insinuate that, in the event of our success, Mr. ETHERIDGE was worthy of and entitled to any position within the gift of the people. We know not to what extent he will be remembered for his great services in championing the rights and liberties of the people. But as a stepping-stone to that brilliant career which is yet in store for Mr. ETHERIDGE, we beg leave to suggest his name as Speaker of the Senate. The Legislature of Tennessee meets early in October, and it is the duty of our friends to compare notes and agree upon our best and ablest men to fill the various offices in and out of the Legislature. In recapitulating the names of the various persons that have been elected to the Legislature, we recognize none so well suited to preside over the Senate as Hon. EMERSON ETHERIDGE. He served many years in the Congress of the United States, and having been Clerk of the House of Representatives, he is pre-eminently fit for a presiding officer. Thoroughly understanding parliamentary rules, he will be prompt to act, and always act correctly, thus facilitating business. Not only the public interest, but the promptings of gratitude, suggests the election of Mr. ETHERIDGE as Speaker of the Senate. Two years ago, amid contumely and insult, he pleaded for enfranchisement and the liberties of the people. And having been overwhelmed by the flood-tide of wild fanaticism and unbridled madness, he should rise with the receding waves. He has stood by the people in sunshine and storm. He preached liberty among the mountains and in the valleys, and, having followed his cause through gloom and adversity to the grave, let him arise in all the glory of the resurrection. In the purer and better days of the Republic he was an Old-Line Whig. He followed the star of HENRY CLAY, loved him in life and reveres his memory while dead. He was always a foe worthy of Democratic steel—a leader bold, fearless and faithful; a leader who always inspired the enthusiasm of his friends and commanded the admiration of his opponents. Mr. ETHERIDGE has always been a consistent, undeviating Union man; and for four years, in the great struggle with despotism and for the liberties of the people, he has been no carpet knight, but ever found in the van. Mr. ETHERIDGE is one of the few great men left in Tennessee. One by one of the bright stars have fallen—faded from the galaxy of patriots and statesmen—and only ETHERIDGE is living to remind us of the days of WHITE, and GRUNDY, and POLK, and GENTRY, and JONES. Mr. ETHERIDGE has given all his great talent toward leading his people out of the gloom that overspread the State into the haven of safety and repose, and as a token of appreciation and a temporary reward, we propose that he be elected Speaker of the State Senate at the meeting of the Legislature in October next. We presume East Tennessee will select some one of *her* distinguished sons as Speaker of the House of Representatives. Having nominated Mr. ETHERIDGE for Speaker of the Senate, it may seem presumptuous in us to make other suggestions; but we cannot refrain from calling the attention of our East Tennessee friends to the talented and high-hearted member from Knox county, Hon. JOHN M. FLEMING. He was born and raised in East Tennessee, is one of the rising young men of the State, and comes from one of the oldest and most honored families of the State. He is, in the highest sense of the word, and in every sense of the word, a gentleman. He is accomplished in his manners, gentle, genial, and kind in his disposition, and as open-handed, pure-hearted and large-hearted a man as God ever gives to earth. Mr. FLEMING has all the solid elements requisite for a presiding officer—for speaker of the House of Representatives—a calm dignity, a quiet and clear comprehension of what is right, and a judgment serene and unclouded amidst the most exciting events. Mr. FLEMING's talents are both varied and brilliant, and capable of great achievements. For four years he has been the fast, firm friend of universal suffrage, believing that liberty, freedom, equality and justice are the common heritage and blessings of all mankind. With his pen, as editor of the *Press and Herald*, and his voice, as an eloquent speaker, he has made bitter war upon despotism. There is not a man elected to the Lower House of the Tennessee Legislature who would make a more efficient Speaker of the House of Representatives than the Hon. JOHN M. FLEMING, of Knox.

THE little one-horse, stern-wheel politicians have already commenced beating their gongs, and making as much fuss and clatter as did the nurses of JUPITER. The success of a party, long in the minority, sets a certain political animalculæ to creeping and biting just as naturally as the fructifying spring sun causes ants to crawl, chigos to bite and fleas to jump. The torpid grub-worm of to-day often comes out to-morrow a gay butterfly; and the politicians who have for four years lain, like a bear in a hollow tree sucking his paw, may now be seen rushing from their musty hiding-places. We know of those who, when Radicalism was in the hey-day of its power warring upon the liberties of the people, fled to their caves, blinking like an owl before the rising sun; but who now come forward and presume to direct public opinion, and to profit by a revolution which they did not originate or push forward. The editor of the *Sun*, a little *fools*-cap sheet, published in this city, is one of this class of politicians. Judging from the dirty dish-rag he rinsed out yesterday, he is going to "upset the category, and overturn the predicament." If he were not as incapable of evil as he is of good, mischief might be expected from such a prolific source, for he is now prying into the entrails of Tennessee with as much earnestness as ever a goggle-eyed tinker peeped into the bowels of an old wooden clock; and so soon as he makes a reconnoissance in force, we presume he will unscrew, unrivet and unhinge the State, take it to pieces, clean out its parts, oil each wheel, crank and pulley, then hitch himself on to the oscillating pendulum, and set the old thing agoing again. He commences his work of reconciliation and reconstruction by abusing Governor SENTER, denying him either honesty or patriotism. An attack so inopportune, upon a man who has just led the people of Tennessee triumphantly out of the long dark night of anarchy, is ungenerous, ungrateful. It is scandalous; it is shameful. His editor is not the first beast that has bitten the hand that fed it. But his assault is simply the utterance of one man, and, besides, the very contemptible utterance of a very contemptible man. The men of the rebel army, the well-meaning citizens of West Tennessee, and good men generally, whatever may be their party politics, heartily endorse Governor SENTER. When the TACITUS of the future shall write the history of this era he will pronounce D. W. C. SENTER the true lover of his country and of mankind, while he will scarcely find words in which to hold up this ingrate and the enemies of peace and enfranchisement to the withering scorn and execration of the world. Governor SENTER is triumphant now, and he can better afford to await the decision of the future. His name will be revered when men will bestow on the STOKESES, and such ingrates as the editor of the *Sun*, the charity of their silence. And this pestiferous editor even has the unblushing impudence to denounce Governor BROWNLOW! We are not the champion or apologist of the late Executive of Tennessee; but we must be permitted to express the opinion that it comes with a bad grace from the editor of the *Sun* to assail him. The engineer of the eclipsed little luminary on Jefferson street, nominated BROWNLOW for Governor, supported his nomination and his administration so long as it was popular, and he ought not to turn another SATURN and devour the children of his own creating. If BROWNLOW has brought untold evils upon the people of Tennessee—if he be as corrupt as this editor would have us believe—he inherits the impure blood from the lewd, adulterous political libertine that spawned him upon the State. "Men who live in glass houses should not throw stones." If the past is to be revived, and Governor SENTER and Governor BROWNLOW are to be traduced just at a time when they deserve and are receiving the praise of every man who desires peace, the editor of the *Sun* will find that his record is as vulnerable as the men he wantonly assails. We have no heart for such a contest. We make these remarks in pain. But we stand as the champion of every living, breathing man in Tennessee who favors universal suffrage, and no mischief-maker shall assail them without being well pelted in turn. If every paper in Tennessee were to imitate the example of the *Sun*, when would these conflicts cease? When would our feuds end? In our judgment, the time has come when peace should be proclaimed, and the people—the whole people of Tennessee—should unite and band themselves together as one man in a holy effort to restore peace. The exigencies of the hour, common interest and a common necessity, should impel us to a renunciation of our petty strifes and invite us to union and harmony. When our people were in chains they were chafed and galled, and did not feel like singing pæans to those who imposed them, but let us not traduce those who removed them. Give us peace upon the basis of our victory on Thursday last, and you will soon see how nobly Tennessee will vindicate herself. She will blot out the painful past and prepare to enter upon a career of political peace, social improvement, educational development and industrial progress that will make her an example to her sister States. Do justice and she will repay a thousand fold. When political ostracism ceases, then will social ostracism cease, and society be built up anew—not on the basis of a moneyed or party aristocracy, but upon the broad, grand aristocracy of mind, the touchstone of merit. The peace party in Tennessee must constitute one homogenous party. To accomplish this we must ignore the counsels of this factious editor, and refuse to indulge in criminations and recriminations toward each other. We have all been guilty of follies. Let us profit by them, and scorn to calumniate any now on account of what they may have said or thought or done amid the dark strifes of past years, so they are willing in the future to enfranchise the people, and thus give tranquillity to the State. For four years the floods of strife have been heaving and weltering and swelling in Tennessee and all around her borders, and if we would see them dyked out forever, we must gladly forget the past and cease to assail Governor SENTER, or to impugn dishonest motives to any one who has embraced the cause of Universal Suffrage, and honestly labored to make it triumphant.

A TABLE giving the gross receipts from sales or subscriptions of the Memphis dailies for the quarter ending June 31, 1869, appears at the head of our editorial columns. The figures show for themselves, and are simply incontestible evidence that practically, the AVALANCHE has no longer any competition in Southwestern journalism. They show the circulation of the AVALANCHE to be double that of its foremost competitor, notwithstanding the fact that we publish on only six days in the week, the *Appeal* publishing on seven. To bring the relative circulation to a test, one-seventh should be deducted from the latter's receipts. Thus: AVALANCHE, $8440 53; *Appeal*, $3935 81; AVALANCHE over *Appeal*, $4504 72 for the quarter, $1501 57 per month, or $375 39 per week. The AVALANCHE has become a public necessity. It is the only journal in Memphis which keeps pace with events and furnishes all the news. It is read no more regularly by those who admire its political principles, than by its political opponents. All turn to its columns instinctively as the repository of the freshest and fullest news of every description. It is the only journal which reaches the masses, far and wide. The fact that its circulation nearly equals that of all other city papers combined, notwithstanding one of them practically gives away its issues, is conclusive on this point. And in advertising patronage the same result is shown. Advertisers willingly pay more for space in our columns, aware that their cards thus reach as many people as though printed in all the other journals of the city. We point to the facts mentioned not in disparagement of any of our contemporaries, all which fill their respective spheres; but to show that our efforts to furnish a journal superior in every regard to any of its contemporaries are duly appreciated by the people.

THE excitement connected with our State election has subsided, and the public pulse once more throbs with regularity, while business in the various departments is fair, and gives promise of material improvement as we advance, with wind and weather favorable for the crops toward autumn. The result of the election has inspired all classes with confidence and cheerfulness, and elevated hopes are entertained with regard to the future of our State and city. Our advices from the interior indicate that the crops of corn and cotton are in a much better condition than usual at this stage of the season; the people are prosperous, contented and happy; and here in the city, merchants, confident of an early release from the burdens of taxation, are putting forth strong and well-directed efforts for increased trade and traffic. The AVALANCHE, which is always a reflex of things in Memphis, shows clearly that business is on the increase. See our well filled advertising columns. The fall and winter trade will be the heaviest and the most profitable since the war; and recognizing this, business men are engaging in a lively competition. In liberal and judicious advertising lies the secret of the success of our leading mercantile firms, and their names are always to be found in the AVALANCHE, which is recognized abroad, as well as at home, as the leading and most progressive journal of Tennessee. A moderate outlay in this direction can never fail to be fruitful of the most desirable results.

EX-SENATOR McCALL, of Tipton, was in the city yesterday. During the early portion of the canvass he was an independent candidate for re-election, and in behalf of the regular nominee, Captain SLAUGHTER, we commented with some severity on his course. It is proper to state—and we do so on the information of some of the truest friends of Universal Suffrage in Tipton—that after his withdrawal Mr. McCALL exerted all his influence for not only Governor SENTER but for Captain SLAUGHTER. As we said in a previous article, Mr. McCALL has forever repudiated Radicalism, and is one of the most active and influential advocates of Universal Suffrage. Mr. McCALL wields a heavy influence in his Senatorial District, and we are much gratified to learn of his manly and patriotic course.

Our Nashville special gives a list of the names of the members of the Legislature elected Thursday. Those mentioned as "Liberal" have always been opponents of Radicalism.

THE ELECTION.

Radical and Other Comments on the Result.

From the Nashville Banner, 6th.]

In congratulating the friends of the cause of universal suffrage, we have reason for congratulation in the positive assurance of a universal suffrage Legislature, favorably comparing with any preceding assembly, in point of ability and honesty, that ever assembled within the walls of the capitol. The result has lifted from the long suffering heart of Tennessee the nightmare of years of partisan proscription and injustice, yet in the completeness of the triumph of right over wrong, and in the fullness of our rejoicings we cherish the thought of unkindness to no one. Our business now is the glorious future, not the gloomy past.

From the Jackson (Tenn.) Tribune, 7th.]

The election returns are glorious, and fill our hearts with keenest joy; but we do not rejoice as a partisan. No malignant feeling rankles in our bosom, and no cloud of hate overshadows the horizon of our hopes. This election has been won by a combination of the good and liberal citizens of the State against the Radical proscriptionists. We do not claim it as a Democratic or Conservative victory. Indeed it is not. It has a broader and deeper significance. It shows that, in the language of the eloquent Senter, "the people have burned the bridges behind them," and that they have buried in the embers of love the live coals of passion, and the ragged scoriæ of civil war. Friends of Senter and suffrage, let us be moderate, temperate, and therefore wise. The ark of our covenant has landed safely on the Ararat of Peace. Our concordant hosts reappear from the valleys of humiliation upon the high hills of redemption. Let us stand by our State government, by the old flag, historically radiant with her defeats and victories, and above all, let us cling to the Constitution, and our future will assuredly be more prosperous, if not more eventful, than our past.

The same paper, introducing an article from the AVALANCHE on party names, says:

The following from the Memphis AVALANCHE so perfectly characterizes the political contest which closed on Thursday, and we trust in favor of universal liberty, that we transfer it to our columns. We must not arrogate to ourselves of the Democratic party the credit that belongs to the Republicans for our deliverance. Had the latter not taken the initiative and boldly made the fight under the banner of universal freedom and equal rights, we would have still been fettered and powerless. We have not achieved a Democratic victory, but have by uniting with the fair-minded men of the Republican party, gloriously terminated the late contest—re-established the people of the State in the government of the State.

The *State Journal*—STOKES organ at Nashville, now defunct—is solemn and festive by turns. We quote:

THE GOVERNOR AT WORK.—Coroner Norvell will hold an inquest over the remains of the late Republican party of Tennessee, which was assassinated by D. W. C. Senter & Co. yesterday. The inquest will take place at five o'clock this evening. The jury was summoned this morning, as we were informed by 'Squire Cassetty.

SALT RIVER.—The fast steamer "Bald Eagle," Captain Stokes, Master, will leave her wharf to-morrow evening at six o'clock. Tickets for the excursion can be had at the *State Journal* office. Our Democratic editorial friends will be furnished complimentary tickets—Editors and proprietors *Press and Times*, half fare! Pearne, of the Knoxville *Whig*, with his carpet-bag will be taken on free, in consideration of having agreed to black the passengers' boots.

"*All Aboard!*"

THE RESULT.—The returns from the election, which appear in our columns this evening, are very meager, but enough can be gathered from these to show that fraud and corruption are triumphant. They have held a high carnival over the purity of the ballot-box and the sanctity of law in every portion of the State. It was not only so in the Western and Middle divisions, but their black banners floated from the mountain crags of East Tennessee, polluting and insulting the pure, heaven-born breezes that make her people noble, free and patriotic. From the Alps of Johnson to the turgid waves of the Mississippi, exultant Wrong has brandished its murderous steel over the populace of the State.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, 6th—Radical.]

The election in Tennessee yesterday passed off without any serious disturbances. Senter has been re-elected Governor by a majority variously estimated at from 25,000 to 50,000. The Democracy will probably have a large working majority in each branch of the Legislature, and doubtless will topple over a good deal of the work which has been done during the period of the Brownlow ascendancy. The present condition of affairs in Tennessee, unfortunate as it doubtless is in many respects, is due to the incompetent management of the weak men to whom the Republican party of that State gave power and influence. The returns indicate that Emerson Etheridge has been elected to the Senate, and J. B. Brownlow, Parson Brownlow's son, who ran as a "Senter" candidate for the Senate, defeated. Etheridge has the ability and the will to make legislative business lively for all parties. Moreover it is hinted that he is an aspirant for the position of United States Senator. It is understood that ex-President Johnson is also of the willing ones. There never was any love lost between these two men, and if they now come into rivalry the contest will be fierce and bitter. The conduct of the campaign by Governor Senter has developed one of the weaknesses of the Constitution of the State, which very likely, now that the power has passed from their hands, the Republicans will not be unwilling to have cut out.

How soon the party will regain power it is impossible to predict, but it will now, while out of office, have an excellent opportunity to throw off its fickle and worthless leaders, heal up old sores and reorganize for future operations.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

NASHVILLE.

The New Legislature—Who Were Elected.

A List of the Members, their Counties and Political Complexion.

Special to the Memphis Avalanche.]

NASHVILLE, August 7.—I forward a list of the names of all members of the Legislature elect, so far as heard from officially:

SENATE.

First District—Johnson, Carter, Washington and Sullivan—C. Nelson, Suffrage Republican, re-elected.

Second District—Hawkins, Hancock, and Jefferson—D. P. Green, Liberal.

Third District—Green, Cocke, Sevier and Blount—L. F. Self, Liberal.

Fourth District—Claiborne, Union, Grainger, Anderson and Campbell—Palmer, Suffrage Republican.

Fifth District—Knox and Roane—J. C. Luttrell, Liberal.

Sixth District—Morgan, Cumberland, Scott, Fentress and Overton—G. W. Keith, Senter Republican, re-elected.

Seventh District—Meigs, McMinn, Polk and Monroe—J. W. Clementson, Liberal.

Eighth District—Rhea, Bledsoe, Bradley, Hamilton, Marion and Sequatchie—A. A. Pearson, Suffrage Republican.

Ninth District—White, Jackson and Macon—D. W. Dawes, Conservative.

Tenth District—Smith and Sumner—Bailey Peyton, Liberal.

Eleventh District—Wilson and DeKalb returns favor Cason, Suffrage Republican.

Twelfth District—Rutherford and Williamson—D. W. McFall, Suffrage Republican.

Thirteenth District—Bedford and Marshall—Edward Cooper, Liberal.

Fourteenth District—Warren, Cannon, Coffee, Grundy and Van Buren—Asa Faulkner, Liberal.

Fifteenth District—Franklin and Lincoln—A. C. Martin, Liberal.

Sixteenth District—Giles, Lawrence and Wayne—Jonathan Morris, Liberal.

Seventeenth District—Maury, Hickman and Dickson—Jesse Eason, Liberal.

Eighteenth District—Davidson—H. Cooper, Liberal.

Nineteenth District—Robertson, Montgomery and Stewart—John S. Hart, Liberal.

Twentieth District—Benton, Humphreys, Perry, Decatur and Henderson—Dorsey B. Thomas, Liberal.

Twenty-first District—Hardin, McNairy and Hardeman—N. A. D. Bryant, Liberal.

Twenty-second District—Henry, Weakely and Obion—Emerson Etheridge, Liberal.

Twenty-third District—Gibson, Carroll and Dyer—W. M. Hall, Suffrage Republican.

Twenty-fourth District—Madison, Haywood, Lauderdale and Tipton, D. C. Slaughter, Liberal.

Twenty-fifth District—Fayette and Shelby—John Cubbins, Liberal.

FLOTERS.

Carter and Johnson—M. Grayson, Radical.

Green, Hawkins, Hancock and Jefferson—Major Kenny, Liberal.

Knox and Sevier—W. R. McBath, Suffrage Republican.

Anderson and Campbell—Hunley, Radical.

Fentress, Morgan, Scott and Cumberland, ——.

Polk, McMinn and Meigs—J. L. McLeary, Conservative.

Rhea, Bledsoe, Hamilton and Sequatchie—A. L. Speare, Suffrage Republican.

Grundy, Coffee and Van Buren—R. W. Casey, Liberal.

Smith, Sumner and Macon—Thomas Barry, Liberal.

Davidson, Robertson, Montgomery and Cheatham—R. B. Cheatham, Liberal.

Rutherford and Bedford—Dr. Russell, Liberal.

Lincoln, Marshall and Giles—J. C. Sanders, Liberal.

Williamson and Maury—W. O'Neil Perkins, Liberal.

Benton and Humphreys—J. H. Harris, Liberal.

Perry and Decatur—T. M. Bradshaw, Liberal.

Carroll, Gibson, Madison and Henry—I. J. Roach, Suffrage Republican.

Dyer and Lauderdale—Dr. Tyndal, Liberal.

Tipton, Fayette and Shelby—H. R. Sherrod, Liberal.

REPRESENTATIVES.

—Prosser, ——.
Anderson—P. C. Wallace, Liberal.
Blount—J. L. McConnell, Radical.
Bedford—James H. Neil, Liberal.
Bradley—Henry Brown, Radical.
Campbell——.
Carter—F. S. Singletary, Radical.
Claiborne—Willoughby, Liberal.
Cocke—
Cannon—Wm. Banton, Liberal.
Coffee—Casey, Liberal.
Carroll—B. A. Enloe, Suffrage Republican.
Davidson—B. S. Rhea and J. D. Walker, Liberal.
DeKalb—Denny, Liberal.
Dickson—A. D. Wicks, Liberal.
Franklin—B. B. Knight, Liberal.
Fayette—C. J. Tucker, Liberal.
Granger—J. D. Carl, Liberal.
Gibson—Bryant, Liberal.
Giles—E. W. Rose, Liberal.
Hancock—Hawkins and James White, Liberal.
Hamilton—E. A. James, Liberal.
Hardeman—Rosser, Liberal.
Henderson—Goodman, Liberal.
Henry—J. S. Long, Liberal.
Haywood—J. W. Clark, Liberal.
Jefferson—Eckel, Liberal.
Knox—John M. Fleming, Liberal.
Lawrence—W. T. Nixon, Liberal.
Lincoln—J. M. Bright, Liberal.
McMinn—J. B. McElwee, Suffrage Republican.
Marion—W. J. Kelly, Suffrage Republican.
Monroe—Jesse F. Owen, Suffrage Republican.
Maury—W. Wilson, Liberal.
Montgomery—J. G. Harburger, Liberal.
Marshall—A. A. Steele, Liberal.
McNairy—S. L. Warren, Liberal.
Madison—D. H. King, Liberal.
Obion—Dr. Boyette, Liberal.
Roane—D. T. Harrison, Liberal.
Robertson—W. R. Sadler, Liberal.
Rutherford—Joseph Dillard, Liberal.
Stewart—W. A. West, Liberal.
Sumner—J. S. Baker, Suffrage Republican.
Sevier—Layman, Liberal.
Sullivan—John Stack, Liberal.
Smith—Jones, Liberal.
Shelby—S. H. Jones, H. Townsend, Liberal.
Union—James Ledgerwood, Liberal.
Wilson—G. H. Glenn, Suffrage Republican.
Warren—S. S. Colville, Liberal.
White—Geo. P. Huntington, Liberal.
Williamson—A. Thomas, Liberal.
Washington—W. Smith, Liberal.
Weakly—W. B. Caldwell, Liberal.

Associated Press Dispatch.]

NASHVILLE, August 7.—Additional returns indicate that Senter's majority may reach 60,000; but few counties give a majority for Stokes. As far as heard from the Senate stands: Conservatives, 16 (a majority); Conservative Republicans, 4; with five districts to hear from. The House: Conservatives, 46 (a majority); Conservative Republicans, 4; Stokes Republicans, 2.

The Stokes organ suspended to-day. The editor returns to the rural districts of East Tennessee, and will continue the *Union Flag* at Jonesboro.

FOREIGN.

The Oxford Crew—Parliament and a Uniform Marriage Law—Fenian Matters.

LONDON, July 7.—The Oxford crew are expected at Putney Wednesday. Their new boat has arrived; it is forty-two feet long. The Harvards were out for practice last evening. Their speed was greater than ever.

In the House of Commons last evening Mr. Bruce, Secretary of State for the House Department, in reply to a question from Palmer, said the pressure of public business prevented the introduction of a bill to establish a uniform marriage law for the United Kingdom. When the opportunity occurred he would present it, to be dealt with on liberal and unsectarian principles.

Mr. Moore, member for Tipperary, inquired as to the course of the government in regard to Fenians.

Mr. Bruce replied that O'Donovan Rossa was subjected to a punishment which strict discipline and his misconduct required. The treatment was not unnecessarily severe.

Mr. Maguire, member for Cork, appealed to the government to extend clemency to the Fenians.

Viscount Milton made an inquiry respecting the boundaries between the British possessions and the United States.

Ottawa replied that the loan question was already settled, and in respect to the water boundaries, Earl Russell, in 1860, had proposed that that matter be referred for arbitration, and that the United States agreed to his proposal, but the negotiations were interrupted by the breaking out of the war, and in October last the American Government resumed the proposition for the arbitration, and a convention was signed which now awaits the ratification of the Senate.

By the French Cable.]

SPAIN.

MADRID, August 7.—After the execution of the Carlist insurrectionists recently, the band to which they belonged petitioned the government for amnesty. Their bands everywhere are dispersing.

Affairs in Japan are unsettled, and such hostility is shown to foreigners that an English man-of-war in Chinese waters was ordered to Yokohoma, and the English regiment there, which was about to leave, was ordered to remain.

LOUISVILLE.

The Eclipse—Some Interesting Facts.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—The weather to-day was perfectly clear and delightful. Thousands of spectators assembled on the streets to view the solar eclipse. The first external contact began at four o'clock, twenty-five minutes and twenty-nine seconds, and the beginning of the total eclipse at five o'clock, twenty-five minutes and two seconds, and the duration of the same was two minutes and fifty-six seconds, and of the eclipse, six hours, twenty-one minutes and fifty-eight seconds.

The point of the sun first obscured was about 18° north of west. During the total immersion the sun was intensely interesting. The sky was of a dark surrounding, objects of a copper color. Several stars were plainly visible, and among them Venus, Mercury and Jupiter.

When entirely hid, a beautiful, faint crown of light surrounded the moon, and faint streaks, like jets of flame, were seen protruding from the edge. During the totality the temperature was very cool.

NOTE.—From some unexplained cause the reports were delayed in Louisville, and nothing further was received up to this hour (1:30 p.m.).

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Cotton firm. Sales 1500 bales; uplands, 33½c. Wheat No. 2, spring, $1 55@1 60. Corn—sound, mixed, $1 12@1 15. Flour, $5 90@6 30. Whisky, $1 12. New Amber Tennessee wheat, $1 77½@1 80. Rice and coffee quiet. Sugar in fair request; Cuba, 11¼@12½c.

Dry Goods—Printing cloths heavy at 8@8½c. Printed calicoes inactive for Sprague's, Pacific, Dunnel's and Merrimack at 12c; for Richmond's and American's, 12c, and 17c for Lancaster's, Orientals and Amoskeag but low styles of both the latter are being peddled as low as 10c, but this price is no guide to the market. Delaines are in limited request at 20c; Lancaster ginghams, 17c; Glasgow do, 16½c. Bright's carpets, $1 50 per yard.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—Cotton dull and nominally unchanged. No sales. Receipts 202 bales. Exports, 781 bales. Gold 134¼. Sterling 49¼. New York sight par. Flour—low grades scarce; superfine, $5 60; XX, $6 50; XXX, $6 62½. Corn, white, $1. Oats, 63@65c. Bran, $1. Hay—prime, $29@30. Pork $35 25. Bacon retailing at 16c for shoulders; 19½@20c for sides. Lard, 19½@20½c for tierce; 22@23c for keg. Sugar firm; common, 11@12c; prime, 14½@14¾c. Molasses dull; reboiled, 65@70c. Whisky, $1 12@1 15. Coffee—fair, 15@15½c; prime, 16½@16¾c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, August 7.—Flour steady and unchanged. Corn 96@98c. Oats 45@50c for new. Whisky, $1 08. Pork, $33 50. Bulk shoulders 14½c; sides 19c. Bacon 15½c for shoulders; 18½@19c for sides; 24c for hams. Lard 19½c. Red wheat $1 23@1 27; white, $1 40@1 50. Rye, 98c. Butter 25@30c. Eggs, 14c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—Super. flour, $5@5 25. Wheat—common spring, $1 10@1 12. Corn, 75@95c. Oats—new, 42@53c. Rye, 82@85c. Groceries quiet. Pork $34 50. Bulk shoulders, 14½c; sides, 17½@18c. Bacon 15½c for shoulders, 19@19½c for sides. Lard, 19c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, August 7—Flour, spring extra, $5 70@7 25. Wheat $1 67. Corn 93½c. Oats 55@53c. Rye 95½@97c. Barley $1 35. Highwines $1 15. Lard, 18½@19c. Bulk shoulders 13½@14c. Hams, 17½@17¾c. Pork, $33 75@34.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, August 7.—Flour, $4 50. Corn, 80c. Oats 45c. Heavy bagging, 23½@24c. Tobacco quiet; sales 49 hhds at $6 10@15 50. Pork, $34. Bacon shoulders, 16c; sides, 19½@19¾c. Hams, 21½@23½c. Lard, 19½c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, August 7.—Consols, 92½@93½; 5-20s, 83½, and at Frankfort, 86½@86½.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, August 7.—Cotton a shade firmer. Sales 12,000 bales; uplands, 12½d; Orleans, 13@13½d. California white wheat, 10s 10d; red Western, 9s 8d. Western flour, 24s. European corn, 28s 6d. Oats, 3s 6d.

The Hapless Black Brother.

From the New York World.]

Really, the ferocity of the rebel element at the South toward truly loyal Americans of African descent is perfectly appalling! The *Tribune* assures us, on the authority of the philanthropist Howard (who hopes to get half a million or so of "abandoned property" by playing informer), that in Texas "many of the freedmen have been compelled to resort to robbery and indiscriminate plunder to sustain life, and that the result is an increase of the bitterness of the feelings of the white population toward them." Do we not recognize here the dreadful and brutalizing influence of slavery and of secession in their worst form? Instead of sympathizing with and loving these black "robbers and indiscriminate plunderers," the unreconstructed rebels of the South actually hate them more and more the more they "rob and plunder."

There has been nothing like their fiendishness since the case of the African sea wolves, of whom the companions of Vasco di Gama tell us: "These animals are extraordinarily savage. When they are attacked they defend themselves."

A cotton factory will go into operation at Jefferson, Texas, some time this fall.

MARRIED.

HALL—DAVIS—On Wednesday, August 4, 1869, by Rev. W. A. Gray, at the residence of the bride's father, Hon. O. Davis, Ripley, Mississippi, Mr. S. Peyton Hall, of Memphis, to Miss Medora O. Davis. No cards.

PARKINSON—CHOATE—At the First Baptist Church, in this city, on Thursday evening, the 5th inst., by the Pastor, Rev. J. D. Burns, Captain DAVID PARKINSON, U. S. A., to Miss EMMA L. CHOATE, only daughter of J. H. Choate, Esq., of Memphis.

After the very interesting ceremonies at the Church, the residence of the bride's father, on Market street, was the scene of appropriate festivities, in which the happy groom and his fair bride received the warm congratulations of numerous friends; all heartily uniting in the wish that in them may be realized the ideal of

"Two souls with but a single thought,
Two hearts that beat as one."

May all the troubles of their married life be divided, and all their joys doubled. C.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

HORSES FOR SALE.

FINE horses for sale, at the Fashion Livery and Sale Stable, No. 89 Jefferson street. Gentlemen will do well to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
Give me a call. I will please you all.
JOSEPH DE ARMON, 89 Jefferson street. aug8

INSURANCE.

PLANTERS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF MEMPHIS, TENN.
OFFICE—Corner Madison and Second.
J. G. LONSDALE, President,
D. H. TOWNSEND, Vice Pres't.
WALTER A. GOODMAN, Sec'y.
J. G. LONSDALE, Jr., Ass't Sec'y.
Directors:
D. H. TOWNSEND, J. J. BUSBY,
J. G. LONSDALE, E. MEYER,
G. V. RAMBAUT, S. F. McNUTT,
D. T. PORTER, J. F. FRANK,
C. W. GOYER, H. F. HARBERT,
A. VACCARO, J. C. NEELEY,
M. J. WICKS, E. J. TAYLOR,
N. B. SLEDGE.
This Company is prepared to do a general Fire and Marine business. aug8

SCHOOLS.

ARMOUR INSTITUTE, 277 Madison Street.
THE Fall Session will open on WEDNESDAY, September 1, 1869.
Circulars procured from the Book Store of Henry Wade, 29 Main street, Mr. Benoit's Music store, 317 Main street, and at the Institute.
Mrs. Emily S. ARMOUR, Principal.
E. WITZMAN, Professor of Modern Languages and Music. aug8

State Female College, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
THE Fall Session of this well-known Boarding and Day School will commence on Monday, 13th of September, next.
For catalogues and all other information address Rev. C. COLLINS, D. D., President. aug8

PROPOSALS.

To Bricklayers.
CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., August 7, 1869.
SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., Tuesday, August 17, for constructing a public cistern at the intersection of Market and Third streets. Plans and specifications to be seen at this office.
aug8 J. H. HUMPHREYS, City Engineer.

BANKS.

BANKING HOUSE OF MEMPHIS LIFE AND GENERAL Insurance Company,
Corner Front and Madison Streets.
D. B. MOLLOY, President.
FERDINAND MOLLOY, Cashier. aug8

Notice.
DURING my temporary absence from the city Mr. Wm. W. Francis will act as agent of Martin Wait & Co. Any and all transactions made for us by him will be binding.
MARTIN WAIT.
Memphis, August 4, 1869. aug7

New Advertisements.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

T. B. DILLARD, J. W. DILLARD, R. A. PINSON, L. COFFIN.
DILLARD, PINSON & CO., COTTON FACTORS —AND— General Commission Merchants, No. 206 Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Personal attention given to filling country merchants' orders, and to the selection of planters' supplies.
Bagging and Rope furnished customers either from Memphis or our agent nearest to them.
Instructions strictly adhered to. aug8

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. R. F. DICKINSON.
Dickinson, Williams & Co (Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)
Cotton Factors, General Commission and Produce MERCHANTS,
No. 310 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
HAVING a Warehouse of our own in which we handle all Cotton consigned to us WE GUARANTEE CORRECT WEIGHTS. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed.
Liberal advancements made on consignments. aug8

W. W. GUY, T. C. PARK, J. H. M'CLELLAN, R. W. M'CLELLAN.
Guy, M'Clellan & Co, WHOLESALE GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS —AND— General Commission Merchants, No. 204 Front Street, Between Washington and Adams, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE. aug8

ASSIGNEES' NOTICES.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 6th day of August, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of RYLAND S. RASH, individually and as partner of firm of M. Mellan, Rash & Co., of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
aug8 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 6th day of August, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HOLLIS T. NEWMAN, individually and as one of the firm H. F. Newman & Co., and Newman & Rose, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
aug8 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 7th day of August, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAS. W. BLACKWELL, individually and as one of the firm of L. F. Blackwell and Jeffries Blackwell & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
aug8 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of August, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. W. GALLAER, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
aug8 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of August, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of H. A. WOLF, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
aug8 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.
District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.
At Memphis, Tenn., 7th day of August, 1869.
THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAS. T. BOURNE, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
aug8 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

SKIRTS.

Southern Hoopskirt Manufactory, 198 1-2 Main Street, near Washington.

I OFFER the trade 200 dozen Memphis made Skirts, of the present style, at prices beyond competition.
Ladies, I recommend the NEW EMPRESS WALKING SKIRT, the only fashionable Skirt, and only to be had in the Manufactory.
aug7 LOUIS LANGE.

NOTICES.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad
ON and after Monday next, 9th, trains will run as follows:
Coming East—Leave Forest City at 6:00 a.m. Arrive at Hopefield at 9:30 a.m.
Going West—Leave Hopefield at 3:30 p.m. Arrive at Forest City at 7 p.m.
Daily, Sundays excepted.
Ferry Boat leaves foot of Union street at 3:00 p.m., city time.
Omnibuses always on hand to convey passengers to and from Boat.
R. D. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Agent and Sup't.
August 6, 1869. aug7

Notice.
UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 8TH DISTRICT, TENN., MEMPHIS, August 6, 1869.
IT has been recently decided by the United States Circuit Court that section 163 of the Department Compilation of the Revenue Laws requires Sardines to be properly stamped before being offered for sale. Sardines not properly stamped will be subject to seizure.
R. F. PATTERSON, Collector 8th District, Tenn. aug7

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Picnic
To be given by the
CONFEDERATE Relief AND HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
—AT—
James Park,
—ON—
Saturday, Aug. 21, 1869.

"WILLETT'S"
No. 37 Adams Street,
Billiard and Bowling Rooms.
THE most elegant and complete establishment of its kind in the Mississippi Valley. The Tables and Alleys are new, and of the most approved pattern and make. Elegant private parlors for gentlemen. The Wines and Liquors are of the best quality.
J. H. WILLETT & CO.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

H. H. COLEMAN & CO., Grocers, Cotton Factors, Produce and Commission Merchants, No. 4 Howard's Row, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
COMMISSION for selling cotton, $1 per bale. Liberal advances made on all consignments of Cotton and Produce.

PROFESSIONAL.

WM. HUNTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Late Judge of the Criminal Court of Memphis.) Office No. 39 North Court Street, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
WILL prosecute claims against the Federal Government for STEAMERS and other craft lost while in the service of the United States during the war, and practice in all the courts of Memphis and the Supreme Court. jy10

DRY GOODS.

On and after Monday, July 12, Our Stock of Spring and Summer Dry Goods —AT— NEW YORK COST!
HOWELL, WOOD & CO., 232 MAIN STREET. 232
WE offer, on and after the above date, our entire stock of Spring and Summer Dry Goods —AT— New York Cost! NO HUMBUG!
In our NUMEROUS DEPARTMENTS will be found the Latest and Most Fashionable Styles VARYING IN COLORS AND QUALITIES To suit the wants of CUSTOMERS.
Give Us a Call; Examine for Yourselves.
SOUTHERN PALACE, 232 MAIN STREET.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Are informed that we are now receiving Full Lines
Staples of all sorts suited to their present and Prospective Wants.
We are determined that No Paying Merchant Shall have cause to grumble at our prices.
Our stock will be kept much more full and complete than any heretofore. We shall aim to keep a live concern, and solicit only the trade of The Live Merchants Of the country.
WM. R. MOORE & CO., 289 Main Street, Next Door North of Peabody Hotel. jy10

MILLS.

D. FANTE. E. PARKER. S. WORKMAN.
FANTE, PARKER & CO., BLUFF CITY MILLS, 197 Poplar Street, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
Flour, Ship Stuff, Bran, Middlings and Corn Meal for Sale.
Highest Market Price paid for Wheat.

HATS AND CAPS.

HATS and CAPS —AT— Reduced Prices, —AT— WHEATON & CO.'S.
BEFORE removing to our new stand, No. 279 Main street, (Handian & Co.'s,) we will sell our stock of Hats and Caps at greatly reduced prices.
Straw Hats at Cost.
aug1 WHEATON & CO., 187 Main street.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between Geo. W. Taylor and Jacob Weller is this day dissolved by limitation, Geo. W. Taylor retiring; Jacob Weller assuming all indebtedness of the firm, and is alone authorized to collect all debts due the firm.
GEO. W. TAYLOR, JACOB WELLER.
ON retiring from the above firm, I take pleasure in recommending to my friends, customers and the public generally my successors, Messrs. Jacob Weller & Son, and solicit for them a full share of patronage.
GEO. W. TAYLOR.

NEW FIRM.
MESSRS. JACOB WELLER & SON, having succeeded the late firm of Taylor & Weller, will continue the General Produce and Commission business. With facilities increased and prompt attention to all consignments and orders sent us, we hope to merit in the future, as in the past, the confidence and patronage of both old and new customers.
JACOB WELLER & SON.
JACOB WELLER, JOHN J. WELLER. } July 31, 1869. aug1

Dissolution.
THE firm of Ruffin, Finney & Co. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business of said firm will be wound up by James D. Ruffin, who is alone authorized to collect debts due Ruffin, Finney & Co.
J. D. RUFFIN. T. C. FINNEY.
Memphis, Tenn., August 2, 1869.

New Firm.
JAMES D RUFFIN will continue the Commission and Cotton Factorage business at the old stand of Ruffin, Finney & Co., No. 15 Union street, up-stairs, Rooms Nos. 11 and 12, under the firm name and style of J. D. Ruffin & Co., where all persons indebted to the late firm of Ruffin, Finney & Co. are requested to call and settle, either by cash or note. Thankful for past favors, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
J. D. RUFFIN & CO.
Memphis, August 2, 1869. aug3

Dissolution.
THE firm of Bayliss, Everett & Co. is dissolved. The business will be closed up at their office, 276 Front street.
Messrs. E. M. Everett & Co. will continue the Importing and Commission business, at No. 13 Union street.
R. BAYLISS.
Memphis, Tenn., July 17, 1869. jy18

Dissolution.
THE firm of Vinson & Donahue is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm name will be signed by either partner in liquidation.
T. M. VINSON, JNO. DONOHUE.
Memphis, July 1, 1869. jy13

Notice.
THE subscribers to the capital stock of the "Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company" are hereby notified that a call of twenty-five (25) per cent of said stock is made, to be paid on or before the 15TH OF JULY.
At the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 276 Front street, up stairs. By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. CUMMINS, Secretary and Treasurer.

CALL FOR STOCK.
THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society are hereby notified that a call of 20 per cent. of said stock is made, to be paid on or before July 15th, proximo, at 12 o'clock m., at the Savings' Bank of Memphis.
By order of the Board of Directors.
LEON TROUSDALE, Secretary.
Memphis, June 24, 1869. jy25

FURNISHING GOODS.

JO. FAULK, JR., of Tenn. R. A. WALTHALL, of Miss.
Griffin, Henderson & Co., Importers and Wholesale Dealers, Fancy Goods, Notions, Hosiery and Furnishing Goods, 43 Walker Street, NEW YORK.
THE best manufactured Shirts in the market, at lowest prices. Trade of Southern merchants respectfully solicited. jy21

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

C. P. PARKS & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 38 Broad and 24 New Streets, NEW YORK.

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE, ST. LOUIS, MO.
Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.
I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor
THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

SUNDAY, : : : : : : AUGUST 8, 1869.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be paid for before they are inserted except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every two weeks. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:

Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Stacey House, Nashville.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotle, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

To Absentees.

Persons leaving the city during the summer months, and who desire to keep themselves fully posted as to matters transpiring at home, can have the DAILY AVALANCHE mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of $1 per month. tf

Old papers, suitable for wrapping, for sale at this office by the hundred.

Religious Notices.

Rev. D. E. Burns will preach at the First Baptist Church at half-past ten a.m. and eight p.m.

There will be preaching in the Central Baptist Church, on Second street, near Beale, morning and night; Rev. S. H. Ford, LL. D., pastor.

At Grace Church, on Hernando street, will be read morning service at half-past ten o'clock, and at eight o'clock p.m. regular service will be held by Rev. Dr. White, Rector of Calvary Church.

There will be divine service held in the chapel of the Church Home, at Oak Lawn, on the Memphis and Charleston railroad, this afternoon, at five p.m, by Rev. Richard Hines. A special train will leave the railroad depot at half-past four (railroad time—twenty minutes fast), to carry and return those who may wish to attend. Fare, twenty-five cents one way.

CHURCH OF NAZARETH.—Elder John B. Beasley will discuss the question of the immortality of the soul, to-day at eleven a.m., in the Municipal Court room; and the question, "What is Gospel?" to-night at eight p.m. All are cordially invited.

A desirable party advertises for board through our columns this morning.

Buy your F. Y. shirts and furnishing goods of the manufacturers, Wiggans & Thorn 238 Main street.

W. W. C. Miller, corner Causey and Vance streets. Best dry ash wood in the city. 61

The balloon will remain in the city until Monday, on which day it will run for the benefit of St. Peter's Orphan Asylum.

The Masonic Mutal Life Assurance Association of Memphis, Tennessee, having been fully organized, the original members are requested to call at their office No. 324 Front street, and receive their certificates of membership.

Having determined to close our business, we will, for the next fifteen days sell boots, shoes, and hats at cost. Messrs. Wheaton & Co., hatters, will occupy our stand August 15th, 1869.
J. T. HANDLAN & Co,
71 279 Main street.

GENTLEMEN, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—Just received, another large lot of British half hose, at $4 50 per dozen; gents' linen handkerchiefs, $4 50 per dozen; puff bosom shirts, $2; gauze undershirts, $1 25.
M. KRAUS, & Co.,
tf Corner Main and Adams sts.

NOTICE.—A carrier wanted, to carry a route on this payer. Call in back office, between ten and two o'clock on Monday, August 9th.
WALKER & LOCKWOOD,
Agents City Circulation.

CONVENIENT.—Seeking the convenience of our business men, Mr. C. A. Beehn has removed his printing office to the Bethel block, No. 280 Main street, between Madison and Court Square, where he is enabled, by improved facilities, to execute the finest work in the city.

LADIES, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—Just received, a large lot of hoop skirts, 50c each; another lot corsets, $1; another lot ladies' hose, $1 75 per dozen; another lot linen towels, $1 50 per dozen; besides, we offer our entire stock at great bargains, to make room for fall trade. M. KRAUS & Co.,
tf Corner Main and Adams sts.

J. W. Henchee, Esq., whose name appeared in our election returns yesterday, was not a candidate for constable in the Fourteenth Civil District, though qualified for office. There was talk of running him, but he declined, as there were other candidates before the people, and it was against his principles to do anything that would weaken the Conservative vote.

INSURANCE MATTERS.—An advertisement in another column announces that the reorganized Planters' Insurance Company, of this city, is ready for business. The office is at the corner of Madison and Second streets. A glance at the list of directors will satisfy all as to the character and responsibility of the company. The President, Mr. J. G. Lonsdale, has been for many years connected with insurance interests, and occupies a high position in the confidence and esteem of the community. All the stock is sold, and we predict for the company a degree of success and profit that will be most gratifying to its officers and directors. It will be understood, of course, that the old Planters' Insurance Company is absorbed in the new organization, and that the latter occupies the position of an entirely new and distinct organization. It offers advantages to insurers that will not fail to bring it very prominently before the people.

ELECTION SERENADE.

Speeches of Hon. H. Townsend and Colonel M. D. L. Stewart.

A grand complimentary serenade was tendered to the Hon. Hosea Townsend, Representative elect for the county of Shelby in the State Legislature, and Col. M. D. L. Stewart, last night, at the Commercial Hotel, on Jefferson street. The members of the County Executive Committee, with their chairman, A. Woodward, Esq., at their head, marched up from headquarters, in the Ayres block, on Second street, preceded by the Sodality Silver Cornet band, to the hotel, the band playing lively airs as it marched through the streets, and attracting a large crowd.

When the corner of Jefferson and Front streets was reached, the band struck up "See the Conquering Hero Comes," and when Mr. Townsend appeared on the balcony of the hotel, he was greeted with loud and prolonged cheering.

REMARKS OF COLONEL M. D. L. STEWART.

Colonel M. D. L. Stewart, who was first called out, and received with loud cheers, spoke as follows:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I thank you from the bottom of my heart for the honor you have done me by your presence here to-night. Language is wholly inadequate to express the joy that fills my very soul on this occasion. To know that my feeble services in behalf of my people, in support of constitutional rights are adpreciated by my fellow-citizens, makes me proud and happy. [Applause.] A great and glorious victory has crowned our efforts, and Thursday last will long constitute a bright and glorious red-letter day in the calendar of our political history. [Applause.] We have crossed the Rubicon, and thank God we now stand on Pisgah's Mount, beholding the bright promised land before us. Not only a part of the host has crossed over, but the noble, the generous, the brave, the patriotic, have all reached the shore. [Cheers.] Years of toilsome days have I labored to achieve the glorious results of Thursday last, and why should I not mingle my rejoicings with you all. [Renewed cheering.] With an abiding confidence in Him who builds up nations and scatters kingdoms to the four winds, and believing that the people, in their soberness, are invincible and always right, I have labored, waiting hopefully for the star of our deliverance to rise, and I rejoice with you to-night that we are no longer under the dominion of the vicious and depraved, and that ere the ides of March next shall come, all our fellow-citizens will be permitted to march to the ballot-box, the palladium of our liberties, and there exercise the noblest privilege of an American citizen. [Tremendous cheering.] It affords me pleasure to know that the white man has wrought out his own deliverance, and owes no debt of gratitude to discharge for which he must sacrifice his manhood. Again I thank you, hoping that many years may be given us to enjoy the fruits of our righteous victory. I have now much pleasure in presenting to you our noble standard-bearer, whom you all have honored, the Hon. Hosea Townsend. [Loud cheering again and again renewed.]

A Voice—"Walk out old Hosiah." [Roars of laughter.]

REMARKS BY HON. H. TOWNSEND.

Hon. H. Townsend on coming forward was received with a genuine burst of cheering, and spoke as follows:

FELLOW CITIZENS—About two hours since, Mr. Woodward and Mr. Stewart called upon me to inform me that I would be required to make a response to this complimentary serenade. I can assure you that I was taken completely by surprise, and therefore you cannot expect a long speech from me on this occasion. We, however, thanks to the exertions of Mr. Woodward, the members of the County Executive Committee and the citizens of Shelby county, achieved a great and glorious victory on Thursday last, and it would indeed be queer if I or any other person could not make a few remarks on such an auspicious occasion. [Loud cheers.] For four long years the Radicals have had their iron heels on the necks of the freemen of this State, and what infamous acts have they not committed in that time, and what dark deeds have they not perpetrated? They trampled on every right which a free people ought to possess, and have violated the great principle of a Republican system of government—taxation with representation—and without which Republicanism is a complete sham, as taxation and representation with Republicanism should go hand in hand. [Great cheering.] In this vital principle is involved all that belongs to a Republican system of government; but it has been trampled under foot by a set of perjurers, thieves and villains under the name of Radicalism. They have corrupted the Judiciary of the State, and have endangered the personal liberties of the people. That most sacred of all rights, the right of *habeas corpus*, has been completely set at naught, backed up by a demoralized and disgraceful militia, composed of the lowest dregs of society, who, at the point of the bayonet, have trampled on the rights of one hundred thousand of the leading citizens of the State. Under the name of Radicalism the State has been plundered on every hand, by thieves, perjurers and villains. But a bright and glorious day has dawned upon us, and the manacles are now about to be stricken off the wrists of those who have been so long oppressed, and who, when they even dared to complain of the infamous treatment they received, were villified and called rebels, and were told that they ought to be thankful that they were allowed to live and that they had not been hanged. [Applause.] Do you not know who those are who have oppressed you? [Cries of "We do; they are thieves!"] Yes, they have the words "thieves" and "perjurers" stamped on every one of their faces. [Loud cheers, and cries of "That's so. Give it to them."] They are the very dregs of society, who came here penniless and are now rolling in wealth from the sale of the bonds they have stolen belonging to the people whom they villified and the State they have disgraced. [Cries of "Go on and give it to Blewis."] They have proved as deadly to the people and as offensive in their nostrils as the dreadful, deadly Upas tree that poisons all that comes within its reach. From all such I say "Good Lord, deliver us. [Cheers and laughter, and cries of "Tell us something about the Police Commissioners."] I will speak about that by-and-by. Fellow-citizens, this great victory over Radicalism will secure the rights of all Tennesseeans, and give a stern check to that legislation that has been carried out at the order of their Radical chiefs at Washington, those conspirators who have ordered every important law to be passed in Tennessee to suit their own selfish and wicked purposes, and to trample on the rights of the people. The next Legislature has many solemn duties to perform. They have to elect a United States Senator, and I have no doubt that the person who will be elected to that high position will be a credit and an honor not only to our own State but to the whole country. [Great cheering.] And I have no doubt that he will be such a man as will compel the rich bondholder to pay his share of the taxation of the country in the same ratio as the hard-working-man. [Cheers.] As your Representative in the State Legislature, I will consider it my duty to do all in my power for the reduction of local taxation. We have endured heavy burdens in this city, and it is highly necessary that something should be done for your relief, and the responsibility of this action will rest especially on the members of the Legislature from this District. [Cheers.] We have here the greatest and the most important city in the State. Memphis occupies a most conspicuous position, and has for rivals, Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Louisville, on the north, and New Orleans on the south. Being the most important city in the State she should be relieved of the burdens with which she has been oppressed, and every inducement should be held out to her citizens and all her business interests fostered. When this is done we shall enjoy a full measure of peace, prosperity and happiness. She is the chief city in the Mississippi Valley and occupying such a proud position on the bluff, with the great father of waters flowing past her borders, she is destined at no distant day to take her position among the great cities of the country. [Great cheering.] We have, therefore, a great and solemn duty to perform in the State of Tennessee. We have, as I have said, to restore to freedom a large number of the citizens of the State, and to strike the shackles off the wrists of those who have worn them for four long years. If I have the great honor of assisting to do this in the Legislature, I can assure you I will consider it the proudest act of my life. [Cheers again and again renewed.] Thanking you, fellow-citizens, for your attention, I will now retire. [Loud cheering, amid which Mr. Townsend retired.]

Colonel Stewart then invited the assemblage and the band to enter the hotel and partake of refreshments, an invitation which was received with cheers, and generally respected.

The band played several fine selections of music in splendid style, when the crowd slowly dispersed and the proceedings terminated.

THE ECLIPSE.

How it was Seen in Memphis Yesterday.

The Opinions of the People and the Appearance of the Streets.

The total eclipse of the sun came off yesterday afternoon, according to order, and was witnessed in this city by thousands of persons, old and young, male and female. The morning was gloomily ushered in, and rain began to fall soon after day-break, and the general conclusion arrived at was that the grand phenomenon of nature would prove a failure. Heavy leaden-looking clouds obscured the sun, and a cold wind from the north made it peculiarly chilly and disagreeable for those clad in summer clothing. Many persons had looked forward to a grand sensation, such as only occurs once in a lifetime, and as the day wore on they loooked quite disappointed, and appeared to feel deeply that Memphis, which had enjoyed every kind of a sensation, including a couple of earthquakes, was to be totally deprived of a sight of the great eclipse. The people of Memphis are, however, always in luck, and just about the time set down for the "grand event" to come off (four o'clock) "Old Sol," who had made several ineffective attempts to show his face during the day, shone out brightly, to the great delight of all, both old and young, and broken pieces of smoked glass were immediately called into requisition.

Cracked windows were smashed in order to procure pieces of glass, gas, candles and lamps were lighted in almost every store, and the work of "smoking" was going on in all directions.

About half-past four o'clock in the afternoon one and all commenced to take "observations" through their novel-looking telescopes, and the moon was to be observed slowly creeping over the face of the sun. To us here below the movement seemed slow, although the rate was over two thousand miles a minute. By five o'clock the sun presented the form of a crescent, and the entire atmosphere gave indications as if a great and violent storm were impending. The usual flood of sunlight became much weakened, so that one could look steadily for a minute on the "bright orb of day" with the naked eye. It was indeed a grand, a sublime sight. Not a breath of air was stirring. All nature seemed at peace. The foliage of the trees in Court Square seemed to droop, and the little squirrels with surprised look, appeared as if about to dart to a place of shelter when the seemingly impending storm should burst upon them. Those engaged in shops, stores and offices had serious intentions of lighting up at the greatest obstruction, but almost in an instant the crescent of the sun commenced to enlarge as the moon passed over its surface, and everything began to look bright. The martins resumed their chirruping, and the little squirrels their gambols on the green sward. Those who had been gazing upward for half an hour began te retire. The streets resumed their wonted appearance, and about a quarter to six o'clock the great eclipse of 1869, of which so much has been said and written, was a *fait accompli*.

ACCIDENT.

Explosion of a Railroad Locomotive at Grenada, Miss.

Two Persons Injured—Partial Demolition of a Depot.

A little before nine o'clock yesterday morning passenger engine No. 2, Mississippi Central railroad, exploded at Grenada. A little boy named Wilkins and the fireman were slightly injured. Twenty or thirty feet of the Mississippi Central depot were blown off, and a portion of the boiler went whizzing through one wall of the Shankle House. Mr. T. N. Wendell, Treasurer of the Mississippi Central railroad; Mr. Ragsdale and Miss Jessie McGhee narrowly escaped being killed. Mr. Wendell had just left the room, the bed in which was struck and dashed to atoms. For the above facts we are indebted to our esteemed friend, Mr. Harry Childress, of the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad.

Cards from the Sheriff and His Deputies.

MEMPHIS, August 7, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: At the request of some of my friends, and as a matter of justice to myself and deputies, I will request that you will publish the following statement, made by all the deputies that were in my employ, and on duty election day.

A. P. CURRY,
Sheriff Shelby County.

MEMPHIS, August 7, 1869.

We, the undersigned, would state that, as deputies of A. P. Curry, sheriff of Shelby county, we were sent by him to various voting precincts in the county on election day (August 5); that we received positive instructions from him to preserve the peace at all hazards; to suffer no improper interference at the polls, and see that all, irrespective of color, had an opportunity to vote if entitled to. We were ordered not to interfere in any manner with voters, or to solicit votes for any party or person, and in no way take any part in the election except to preserve the peace and cast our individual vote. Nor were we ever asked by him to vote for either party, or for any person. The above is all and the only instruction given us at said election. We were the only persons placed on duty by the sheriff on election day.

S. S. GARRETT, D. S. S. C.,
GEO. L. WILLIAMS, D. S. S. C.,
JAS. F. LANFORD, D. S. S. C.,
ALFRED W. TAYLOR, D. S. S. C.

BUSINESS MATTERS.—The card of Guy McClellan & Co., wholesale grocers and cotton factors, appears elsewhere in our columns. It is one of the most responsible houses in Memphis, and during the season now drawing to a close, made some of the most successful operations in cotton ever made in Memphis.

Another card to which we would call attention, is that of Dillard, Pinson & Co., whose business is exclusively in cotton. They have an extensive business connection, especially in Mississippi, and have operated with the most gratifying results to their customers.

The firm of Dickinson, Williams & Co. is well known throughout West Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi, as one of the best in Memphis. It has an extensive cotton and commission business, and the members are gentlemen of integrity and enlarged mercantile experience. Their operations in cotton have also been highly successful.

We dropped in to the Fashion stable on Jefferson street, and saw some really fine stock. We are a dear lover of a fine horse, and Mr. DeArmon has some *splendid stock*.

THE RETURNS.

Official Vote of Shelby County.

The official returns of all the wards in the city of Memphis, and all the civil districts in the county of Shelby, were fully made up by the Commissioner of Registration, Captain J. P. Boughner, yesterday, and are given below. It will be seen that Governor Senter's majority over Stokes in the entire county is 3942, and that the Governor polled the highest number of votes of any candidate on the ticket, showing that the true issue in this county, as in every county in the State, was Senter and universal suffrage. Mr. Tipton has a majority of 3375 over Mr. McDowell for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, while Mr. John Cubbins has a clear majority of 3861 over both Hamilton and Low for the position of Senator. Mr. Sherrod, Floater elect, has a majority of 3872 over both his opponents, Reeves and Ryder. Mr. Jones' combined majority over all his Radical opponents put together is 711, while Mr. Townsend's majority over all is 676. This is certainly a most satisfactory exhibit, and must be highly gratifying to all the members of the Conservative party in the county of Shelby and throughout the State.

THE COMPLETE RETURNS.

Governor—Senter, 7304; Stokes, 3362. Senter's majority, 3942.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Tipton, 6734; McDowell, 3359. Tipton's majority, 3375.

Senator—Cubbins, 7265; Hamilton, 3171; Low, 227. Cubbins' majority over Hamilton, 4088; Cubbins' majority over all, 3861.

Floater—Sherrod, 7273; Reeves, 3195; Ryder, 206. Sherrod's majority over Reeves, 4078. Sherrod's majority over all 3872.

Representatives—Jones, 7274; Townsend, 7239; McKenna, 3179; Williamson, 3128; Green, 163; Rankin, 93. Jones' majority over McKenna and Williamson, 967; Jones' majority over all, 711; Townsend's majority over Williamson and McKenna, 932; Townsend's majority over all, 676.

Ninth District—Fisherville.

The following are the returns received from the Tenth Civil District (Fisherville), yesterday, by Captain Boughner, Commissioner of Registration, making the official returns full and complete:

Governor—Senter, 170; Stokes, 0.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Tipton, 158; McDowell, 0.

Senator—Cubbins, 169; Hamilton, 0; Low, 0.

Representatives — Townsend, 169; Jones, 170; Rankin, 0; Green, 0; Williamson, 0; McKenna, 0.

Floater—Sherrod, 170; Reeves, 0; Ryder, 12.

Enterprising Journalism.

A common subject of remark on the streets and elsewhere yesterday, was the manner in which the *Appeal's* election returns were gotten up. Never before in the history of Memphis journalism have returns been presented in so complete and compact a form on the morning after an election. Our specials were also full and complete from every part of the State.—*Appeal*, 7th.

The fact that the *Appeal's* report of the vote in the city contained no footings, thus compelling the reader to "cypher" out for himself; the fact that the *Appeal* furnished fewer returns from the country districts than the AVALANCHE; and the fact that the *Appeal's* specials occupied less than half a column, while the AVALANCHE had a column and three-quarters, should not be taken into consideration. The *Appeal's* returns were a "common subject of remark," the remark being that the *Appeal* had evidently forgotten that an election was held the day before. We agree with the *Appeal* that never before in the history of Memphis journalism "were election returns presented" as furnished by that journal Friday. The enterprise which produced this grand result was characteristic of that live journal. It is a species of enterprise which we shall allow the *Appeal* to monopolize. Its introduction into the AVALANCHE would soon place our circulation on a par with that of the *Appeal*, and compel us to speak to smaller audiences than we have been accustomed to. We congratulate the *Appeal* on its superior enterprise, and suggest the propriety of keeping the fact before the public by advertising it in the AVALANCHE at the usual rates.

FROM DYER COUNTY.

A Hot Gospeler Promulgates, and What Came of It—Almost a Row.

DYERSBURG, TENN., August 2, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: One Leech, who claims to be a Canadian, and a minister, *so-called*, of the Methodist Church North, has for some months past been preaching around at various school-houses, and finally let out his true doctrine and object—miscegenation—intermarriage, black and white, (black first you observe), in fact, mixing in general. Rev. H. Avery, of the Methodist Church South, published a card denouncing him and his doctrine. At a Sunday-school picnic last Saturday, Leech came with about a half dozen armed adherents, for the purpose of raising a row, and forced himself into the stand after Rev. Mr. Mahan had made his address, and endeavored to speak but was interrupted as they said they did not invite him and he was not wanted. He made further attempts, denouncing Mr. Avery, when there was such a storm of indignation, with a considerable exhibition of navy sixes that, if it had not been for the presence of women and children and the efforts of Mr. Avery and a few others, Leech and his party would have been utterly torn to pieces. The excitement was great, extending to all classes of society and politics—even an ex-Federal soldier opposed him, being so disgusted with the man. It is reported that Leech has vamoosed.

"P."

Card of Thanks.

The undersigned, members of the County Conservative Executive Committee, would take occasion to express publicly their thanks to the Sodality Silver Band of Memphis for their voluntary services in serenading, on Friday night, the 6th instant, and to make known their appreciation of the excellent music they performed in celebration of the great victory at the polls on Thursday. Thanks are also due, and are hereby expressed, to Mr. Ed. Fontaine, of the Memphis City Transfer Company, for the use of a large omnibus and horses, and to Mr. Flaherty for the use of a wagon and horses for the transportation of the band. We congratulate all on the brilliant achievement of Thursday in favor of popular rights.

JAMES O. DUFF,
A. WOODWARD,
M. D. L. STEWART,
GEORGE R. POWELL,
JOHN S. KERR,
WM. WALLACE,
B. D. BAUGH,
J. J. DUBOSE,
and many others.

THERE IS NO NEED IN SUFFERING THE MOST EXCRUCIATING PAIN.—Dr. Lane removes the worst soft or hard corn, bunion or nail growing in the flesh, enlarged or diseased joint, swelled instep, or callosities, effectually, by his instantaneous and painless process, at his rooms, Peabody Hotel. We would advise our friends in need of his services to give him a call. He is a scientific, accomplished and skillful surgeon chiropodist.

THE CONFEDERATE PICNIC.—The sale of tickets for the grand picnic of the Confederate Soldiers' Relief Society is proceeding rapidly, and upward of three hundred were sold yesterday. The tickets, which are only one dollar each, can be had of the members of the committee, and at all the principal stores in the city. The picnic comes off at James' Grove, on the 21st instant, and the most extensive arrangements are being made for the occasion.

"OLD FOLKS AT HOME."—All intending to enjoy the pleasures of the picnic should go immediately and get tickets and badges of the Treasurer, M. C. Gayce, Esq., at the Arcade, 286 Second street. Two dollars gets a ticket for man and wife or sweetheart.

News in Brief.

Dr. W. E. Rogers, Health Officer, reports thirty-nine deaths in the city during the past week—whites, 19; negroes, 20.

Tipton county has a new Registrar, in the person of Mr. Henry J. Maley, formerly Sheriff. He is a No. 1 man, and did his duty in the canvass.

F. H. Nichols (colored) was accused before Justice Norton yesterday of stealing several chickens. The evidence failed to substantiate the charge, and Nichols was discharged.

The irrepressible Job North was taken into custody yesterday on the charge of committing an assault on Louis Casey. Justice Norton will inquire into the matter on Monday.

We had the pleasure yesterday of a call from ex-Senator J. R. McCall and Peyton J. Smith, Esq., of Tipton. They report old Tipton erect, and as having laid out and buried proscription last Thursday.

The many friends of W. B. Galbreath, Esq., of the firm of Galbreath, Stewart & Co., who has been ill for several days, will be glad to learn that he is up and doing well, and will be again at business within the course of a week.

H. K. Heydon, Esq., of that sterling publication the New York *Mercantile Journal*, is in town, stopping at the Overton Hotel. The *Mercantile Journal* is one of the most enlightened and progressive financial and mercantile journals of the country.

The Virginia and Tennessee fast freight line, via M. and C. R. R., delivered to Messrs. Friedman Bros., on the 5th inst., four hundred and fifty cases boots and shoes, only nine days out from Boston. This is by far the largest shipment ever received by any house here at any one time.

Mistakes of identity, like others, will occur, and quite a number have confounded Alderman Vincent with Vincent Bacigalupo, the well-known saloon-keeper. The latter requests us to say that he is not and never expects to be an Alderman, isn't in politics, and isn't a Radical—to all of which we can testify.

A colored girl named Catherine Dorsey was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing $35 in currency and a note for $735, the property of Mr. L. Chapski, from the house of Dr. Taylor, Adams street, where the girl had been employed as a servant. She is to have a hearing before 'Squire Kiernan on Monday.

A couple of negroes, named Bob Thompson and Wilson Brown, were brought up before Justice Foley, yesterday, accused of committing perjury in a case in which a negro named Wade Smith was charged with stealing three cows. The offense was clearly proved, and Thompson and Brown were committed for trial in default of $3000.

The matrimonial market was pretty brisk during the past week, and the following couples transmitted their certificates to the office of Mr. John League, County Court Clerk, to show that they had been duly and truly tied: David Williams and Harriet Applewhite; Henry Norman and Amanda Walker; W. D. Wright and Miss M. J. Rodgers; Alfred Miller and Frances Sales; Jas. F. Smithwick and Sarah A. Harris; Jas. B. Jones and Susan H. J. Winberry; John Green and Mattie Mitchell; Geo. W. Louden and Martha Jane Henry.

The Courts.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*H. E. Hudson, Judge.*—This Court met yesterday at ten o'clock. The whole morning was devoted to hearing and determining motions for new trial and arrest of judgment, while a number of motions were made in cases where defendants were convicted during the past two weeks, but were all overruled and sentence passed upon the defendants.

The following is a list of those upon whom sentence was passed:

Henry Rogers, five years in penitentiary.

Bill Atkinson, six years in penitentiary.

Ben. Evans, twelve years in penitentiary.

John Henry, twelve years in penitentiary.

John Johnson, twelve years in penitentiary.

Orlando Carter, four years in penitentiary.

William Doyle, seven years in penitentiary.

In the case of Stephen Montalte, convicted of committing rape, court held up the sentence upon application of counsel, in order that the defendant might have the benefit of certain affidavits which counsel desired to produce in the case at an early date. There was nothing done during the afternoon, court adjourning at one o'clock until Monday morning.

The following cases are on the calendar the coming week:

169 Lafayette White; larceny.
176 Louis Givens; murder.
205 Alex. Hunt; larceny.
258 Sam'l Dickens; malicious shooting.
260 H. C. Norris; embezzlement.
Morgan McCullough; murder.
Henry Wilson; murder.
Henry Screen; murder.
J. W. McGhee; murder.
Thomas Dickens; murder.
Samuel Dickens; murder.
Wm. Johnson, larceny.
Ruth Thompson, larceny.
Wade Bolton, larceny.
Wyatte E. Robinson, larceny.
Isaac Bedams, larceny.
James Butler, obtaining money by false pretences.

The case against the several Aldermen indicted, will also come up for trial during the week.

All Magistrates having warrants where parties have been bound over to appear at this court, must file said warrant immediately with the Clerk of this court.

CHANCERY COURT—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.* — Court meets Monday morning at ten o'clock. The case of Wallace vs. Hudson, contested election case, is specially set for that day, H. E. Jackson, special Judge, presiding.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. P. Foute, Judge.*—To-morrow will be motion day in this Court, and a jury will be in attendance for the purpose of executing writs of inquiry. His Honor also desires a full attendance of the members of the bar, as a question of some importance will be called up.

The Trial of Hillyer.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: An article appeared in the *Sun* of yesterday morning which is calculated to do me much injury. In its account of the trial of Charles Hillyer (whom I felt it my duty to prosecute, although acquitted by the jury) it says that the Court and jury were of the opinion that it was a "regular patched up case, to hide a robbery of $520, which Hillyer gave to Lindeman to keep for him, as he was a stranger, and which was never returned," etc.

How this matter started I cannot imagine, for there is not a word of truth in it. During the whole trial not a word dropped from any witness, in the most distant way, in relation to the above charge. Not even the lawyers, who defended Hillyer with so much seal—Messrs. Washington and Yerger—and who, most certainly, let nothing slip them which could benefit their client, made the faintest allusion to it. How then could the Court and jury have formed any opinion about it?

Respectfully, etc.,
H. LINDEMAN.

Ho, For Mammoth Cave.

A large party of ladies and gentlemen will leave here on Monday for the Mammoth Cave. This will be a fine opportunity for persons who would avail themselves of the heavy reduction in railroad fare made in favor of excursion parties. A reduction is also made in hotel fare at the Cave. The party will leave by the afternoon train. Excursion tickets can be obtained of Mr. James Speed, at the office of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad Company, No. 237½ Main street.

A man of New Jersey has purchased of a countryman of his, for twelve cents, the identical sword with which Major General St. Clair, of revolutionary memory, didn't drive back the British from Vermont, in 1777.

The American champion drinker is Mrs. Mulligan, who recently testified in a New York police court that she "wud dhrink whiskey agin lager wid any man, and carry him to the stashin house as sober as a policeman, so she wud."

TENNESSEE.

The Leading Radical Organ of the West on Stokes' "Revolution Game."

From the Chicago Tribune, 6th.]

We have an account from Tennessee, by way of Louisville, of a contemplated revolution in that State by Colonel Stokes. The story runs that if, in the election to-day, Stokes shall be defeated—as now looks probable—he intends to declare himself governor elect of the loyal population of the State, and to call together such of his friends as have been candidates, and declare them to be the Legislature of the State, and, with the Executive and Legislative power thus constituted, to declare themselves the government of Tennessee. The story needs confirmation. We do not believe Mr. Stokes contemplates any such thing in the United States, and the public will not listen with any favor to the proposition that the defeated candidates shall declare themselves governors, and get up a civil war in their States to get into office. The result of the election as disclosed at the polls will be accepted by the American people as final, and, if necessary, will be upheld as such against all forcible contestants, whether it be in favor of or against Mr. Stokes. We have already referred to the case of Virginia, where the governor in office, who has been voted out by the people, proposes to hold on, and expects the Republican party in Congress to keep him in office. The Republican party has higher aims and ends than the mere keeping of one set of men in office to the exclusion of others, particularly when those proposed to be kept out have been duly elected by the people. The Republican party will insist that the President shall exercise all constitutional powers to sustain Col. Stokes as the duly elected Governor of Tennessee, provided Col. Stokes be elected. For the same reason, if Governor Senter be elected, it will expect the President to sustain Senter against all attempts by force to disturb him. The fact is, that men are apt to over-estimate their personal importance. Neither the Republican party nor the people at large care much whether A or B or C hold office; and there has been entirely too much civil war, rebellion and strife for them to tolerate for a moment any such thing as an appeal to arms, or to force in any shape, to put A into an office to which the people have elected B. The country will demand that short work be made with any attempt to get up a civil war upon such a miserable pretext as that.

Justice to Colonel Stokes requires us to say that we believe this whole story to be false—a mere *canard*, got up on the eve of the election, intended to injure him in the estimation of the law-abiding Republicans of Tennessee. We regard it also as entirely fabulous that this scheme has been made known to a member of the Cabinet, and has been by him approved. This alone ought to be sufficient to discredit it.

TENNESSEE BANDITTI.

The Deeds of Italian Banditti Emulated—A Man Kidnapped and Carried Into the Mountains—Two Thousand Dollars Ransom Demanded and Paid.

From the Nashville Banner, 6th.)

We received yesterday the particulars of an affair of the most astounding character, which, did our information not come from reliable sources, we should certainly discredit.

Our readers are, doubtless, aware of the exploits of the notorious desperado named Budd Carter, whom we have had occasion to mention a number of times during the last few weeks.

Budd, it will be remembered, was captured and confined in jail in Northern Alabama, on the charge of horse stealing, having fled from Tennessee on account of his many outrages against law and order. It seems that he was last engaged in an illicit distillery scheme in Cumberland county, whence he was run out by the officers of the Revenue Department, and then, after plundering about in his travels South, finally brought up in Northern Alabama, where he stole a horse, was followed and captured. As soon as the United States authorities of Cumberland county became aware of the fact that Carter was in durance they procured a requisition from Governor Senter, took Budd from jail, and brought him to Nashville for trial before the Federal Court.

Budd was called up before Judge Trigg, and the trial on the charge of illicit distilling commenced. As soon, however, as the civil authorities of Cumberland county heard that Carter was in the hands of the United States officers they sent down and had him taken on an old indictment for murder there. He was accordingly carried to Crossville and lodged in jail for a future hearing. This was about a month ago, and Budd has lain in durance ever since, till last Tuesday night, when he broke jail and escaped. Immediately collecting a gang of his friends, the desperado went over into White county, and on Wednesday the villains rode up to the house of Mr. William Hill, a prominent citizen, who once arrested Carter, and making him a prisoner hurried away toward the mountains. Word was at once sent back by them to the friends of Hill that if they did not make up $2000 at once, as ransom, Hill would be hung or shot. The money was to be left at the house of Budd's mother. Hill, himself, sent word to have his friends accede to the demand, as he feared for his life and thought that even if the ransom money were paid he might be foully dealt with.

Our readers can readily understand the consternation which this affair produced. Those interested in the welfare of Mr. Hill exerted themselves, and the money was raised and sent to the point designated. These particulars we learn from Mr. George Hill, who arrived in the city from McMinnville yesterday. No news has yet arrived as to the safety of the prisoner who was thus ruthlessly carried away.

This is certainly one of the most high-handed outrages ever perpetrated in this or any other State. The State authorities should at once offer rewards for the apprehension of these desperadoes, and every effort should be made to bring them, one and all, to condign punishment.

Sensation in the Spirit World—Mysterious Death of a Wealthy Medium from the South.

From the Albany Knickerbocker, August 2.]

A short time since a Spiritualist from the South arrived in this city. He made an investigation into the workings of his faith in this community, and was soon conversant with its ins and outs, and also who were the leading "spirits" of the town. He was stopping at one of our first-class hotels for a time, long enough to become acquainted with some of the prominent Spiritualists of Albany. So intimate became his relations with the Albany Spiritualists, that he finally left the hotel where he was stopping, and took up his abode with a family of Spiritualists away up-town. For a few weeks past this house has been the rendezvous of a host of mediums, through whose agency things most astounding were developed. Among other events which transpired was the fact that the Southern stranger was a devout and earnest worshipper at the shrine of Spiritualism. He was proclaimed one of the chosen few among earthly mortals destined to live and dwell with the happy spirits of the other world. Night after night were the conclaves of the mediums at the house referred to made impressive, and startling by the demonstrations of unseen hands. The sweet notes of music were distinctly heard on instruments as they whirled about the room, over the heads of the assembled group, while lights resembling brilliant meteors passed through the darkness. Consultations with the spirits were had through mediums, during one of which the Southern gentleman was stated to be a man of wealth. He acknowledged the fact, thereby more thoroughly demonstrating the beauty of the creed to all disbelieving minds. These things continued until one day last week, when the Southern gentleman died, and was mysteriously buried. The latter portion of the programme was in opposition to the sacred rites of the church. This is what created such a sensation among the spirits of the other world. The mediums on earth became indignant, and the transaction has been made public. Coroner Mulligan has been notified, and is about to investigate the case. If he believes that any wrong has been committed, he will cause the body to be exhumed, and a post-mortem examination made. We patiently await the result.

The vote cast in Kentucky on Monday was very small. The Democratic majority in the State at large will probably reach forty thousand.

There is a rumor afloat to the effect that Wm. B. Astor will complete the Washington monument at his own expense.

Some cobalt, or fly-poison, put in a dish of cabbage, almost fatally poisoned several members of Mr. W. B. Carter's family, in Searcy, Ark., last week.

Gordonsville, Virginia, is growing rapidly. Several new dwelling houses and some buildings for business purposes are now going up, and the population is increasing.

Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, who has been for some time past residing at the Iron Works, on the Cumberland river, is failing in health, and his condition is such as to give no hope of his permanent recovery.

A *mot* attributed to M. Thiers, is worthy to take rank in the choicest collection of witty French sayings. A Deputy observed to him apropos of the Emperor's message: "Well, liberty is brought to bed at last." "Yes," was the reply, "but it is by a Cæsarian operation!"

A bull fight took place in Goffstown, New Hampshire, on the 7th instant. Two farmers matched their bulls, and the fight was witnessed by quite a crowd. When one had whipped the other, a fresh bull was trotted out, and the fight went on till it was thought best to seperate the animals.

RIVER NEWS.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE OFFICE, August 8, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The weather yesterday during the fore part of the day was cloudy, with several showers of rain in the morning. Toward evening it cleared up. The river here is declining steadily. At Cairo and St. Louis the river is receding, with a fair stage of water between Cairo and St. Louis. The Ohio is declining at Cincinnati and Louisville, with five feet four inches in the canal and three feet three inches in the chute on the falls. The Arkansas is receding, with four feet on the bars from Little Rock to the mouth. White river is still on the decline, with three feet in the channel above Augusta. From Duvall's Bluff out six and a half feet are reported.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Houston, Louisville.
" Commonwealth, St. Louis.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Marble City, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer W. A. Caldwell, Ark. river.
" Linton, St. Francis river.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Mary Houston, New Orleans.
" Marble City, Vicksburg.
" Commonwealth, N. O.

IN PORT.

Steamer Natoma.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A large number of people appeared on the bluff yesterday evening to get a good view of the eclipse, which was worth seeing.

The W. A. Caldwell cleared for the Arkansas river with a full trip of people and freight.

The City of Cairo, for St. Louis, had a fair passenger trip.

The staunch and elegant passenger steamer Natoma, in charge of the Liberty's crew, will be the regular Tuesday White river United States mail packet, in place of the Liberty. She is receiving at the wharf, and leaves on Tuesday.

The magnificent passenger steamer Great Republic, Captain Van Hook, will pass up this morning for St. Louis. Captain Kerr, an affable gentleman, has charge of the office.

The Julia is the Monday St. Louis packet, leaving at five p.m.

The splendid passenger steamer Legal Tender, Captain John Elliott, is the regular Tuesday White river independent packet. Messrs. Joe Elliott and Mat. Glass have charge of the office.

The new and superb passenger steamer Thomas H. Allen, Captain Reese Pritchard, is the regular Monday Arkansas river United States mail packet, leaving on Monday at five p.m. for all points on the Arkansas, connecting at Little Rock with stages for Hot Springs. Jack Chambers, an agreeable and sociable gentleman, presides in the office.

The Leonidas is due from Cincinnati for New Orleans.

The Mary Houston passed down last evening for New Orleans well freighted.

The Rubicon, Captain Wm. Blake, is the regular Monday Vicksburg and bends packet, leaving at five p.m.

The Commonwealth and Bismarck are due from St. Louis, *en route* for New Orleans.

The St. Francis is the Tuesday St. Francis river packet.

The Robert Burns left Cincinnati last evening for Memphis.

The gigantic floating dock, which was built in England for Bermuda, arrived at Madeira islands on the 4th of July, having thus accomplished one-third of its voyage. Some idea may be formed of the enterprise of safely conveying such a huge monster across the Atlantic by reading the following account of her dimensions: Hight above water, 63 feet, with 11 below—total, 74; breadth from side to side, 83 feet, with a thickness of 20 feet of hull on either side, making in all 123 feet across; length, 381 feet. Her lifting power is equal to 8300 tons. The dock left England June 23, thus making the voyage to Madeira in 11 days.

The Belle Memphis is the Tuesday St. Louis packet.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* of the 4th has the following:

The flags of the mail line steamers were at half-mast yesterday, in respect to the memory of Captain John W. Russell, who died in Franklin county, Ky., on Sunday last. He was for a number of years a popular commander in the mail line. It is said of him that in 1840 he carried enough Whig voters to Cincinnati to secure the election to Congress of Hon. Nat. Pendleton, the father of George H. Pendleton, over Dr. Duncan, the celebrated "coon dissecter." He was one of the earliest steamboatmen in the West. As early as 1821 he was prominently known on the river. The Franklin *Yeoman*, noticing his demise, says: "His great force of will and power of command, added to the liveliest sense of honor and justice, in combination with extraordinary physical strength and personal prowess, made his character peculiarly adapted for his position—attracting, as he did, to his friendship all the better elements of a crude society, and causing him to be feared and respected by the vicious. The incidents related in which these qualifications made him prominent would fill a volume. On one occasion, in New Orleans, he had a personal rencontre with the pirate Lafitte, and, unarmed, whipped him and ejected him from a ball-room. On another, while landed at Natchez, a passenger of his boat was robbed by a gang which then infested that portion of the town bordering on the river, and known as "Natchez Under the Hill." By surrounding with his crew the house in which the robbers took refuge, he passed a cable around it, and, under threat of pulling it with it inmates into the river, he compelled restitution of the money, and made himself a terror to the thieves and gamblers who then infested the river towns. Of his great strength persons who knew him only in his late years, when enfeebled by age, would have had but little conception, though in his prime it was known from Pittsburg to New Orleans that he had lifted a shaft weighing 1647 pounds, and that he had carried entirely across the deck of the boat an anchor of 1242 pounds weight."

Steamboats.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Laconia, Carson's, Concordia, Clarendon, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Augusta, and Jacksonport.
NATOMA .... Davis, master
This fine passenger steamer leaves TUESDAY, August 10, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
aug8 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet. For Helena, Jacksonport and Little Rock.
LEGAL TENDER .... Elliott, Master
Leaves as above on TUESDAY, August 10, at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
aug8 No. 2 Promenade street.

Memphis and White River Packet Company. United States Mail Line.
For Jacksonport and Way Landings.
W. A. CALDWELL .... Ashford, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves as above, SATURDAY, August 17, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
aug8 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and St. Francis River Saturday Packet.
For Helena, Madison, Marianna and Wittsburg.
LINTON .... Ware, master
This fine passenger packet leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage, apply on board. aug1

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.
THOMAS H. ALLEN .... Pritchard, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves MONDAY, Aug. 9, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
aug8 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and St. Louis U. S. Mail Line For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.

ONE of the Company's fine Passenger Steamers will leave as follows, viz:
Steamer JULIA, Monday, August 9, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE MEMPHIS, Tuesday, August 10, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE ST. LOUIS, Thursday, August 12, at 5 p.m.
Steamer MARBLE CITY, Friday, August 13, at 5 p.m.
Steamer CITY OF CAIRO, Saturday, August 14, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via of Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 279 Main street. FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. aug8

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Side-wheel Passenger Packet
ST. FRANCIS,
Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM C. PAINE, Clerk.
WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
aug8 234 Madison street.

U. S. Mail Line, for Vicksburg.

MONDAYS and SATURDAYS.
ONE of the Company's fine passenger steamers will leave on the following days, making all way landings between Memphis and Vicksburg:
MARBLE CITY, Saturday, August 7, at 5 p.m.
RUBICON, Monday, August 9, at 5 p.m.
LUMINARY, Saturday, August 14, at 5 p.m.
JULIA, Monday, August 16, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage, apply on Memphis and St. Louis Wharfboat to
aug8 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
THE following elegant passenger packets of the above line will leave Memphis every Tuesday and Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m., for all points on Little Red and White rivers as high up as Jacksonport:
TUESDAY.
LIBERTY NO. 2 ....John B. Davis, Master
SATURDAY.
NATOMA ....W. J. Ashford, Master
Making close connections with the railroad at Duvall's Bluff for Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river; at Jacksonport with light water packets for Batesville and all points on Upper White river; also, for Pocahontas, Powhatan, and all points on Black river. This line will give through bills-of-lading to Little Rock and all points above on the Arkansas river, and all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers. Also, ticket passengers through to all the above points. Freight received at all times by the agents.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President,
T. A. KENDIG, Agents,
je18 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Hale's Point Tri-weekly Packet.

COMMENCING on or about the 15th of September the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company will run their fine side-wheel passenger steamer
ST. JOSEPH
Between Memphis and Hale's Point, leaving Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 5 o'clock p.m. Returning, will leave Hale's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 o'clock a.m., arriving at Memphis early the following morning.
HENRY W. SMITH, President.
FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent. jy7

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Tri-Weekly Packet.

For Friar's Point and all Way Landings.
GEORGE W. CHEEK .... Lee, master
Leaves as above every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 p.m. Apply on board. jy9

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

Summer Arrangement.
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
THE following elegant passenger boats of this line leave Memphis for Little Rock, as follows:
Str. THOS. H. ALLEN ....Pritchard, master
Mondays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Str. OZARK .... Blasdel, master
Fridays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Making close connection at Little Rock with splendid coaches for the CELEBRATED HOT SPRINGS, and with the following packets, which leave Little Rock Mondays and Thursdays at 5 o'clock p.m.
FORT GIBSON .... John Woodburn, master
CLARKSVILLE .... Rensoder, master
Thus making two trips a week from LITTLE ROCK through to FORT GIBSON.
Through bills of lading given for freight to and from New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.
Freights delivered at destination, at all stages of the river, without storing or other delay.
Any persons desiring to ship by this line from the North, East or West to any point on the Arkansas river, should have their goods consigned to "MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET COMPANY," at Memphis, (office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.) Those shipping from New Orleans should consign to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," mouth White river. JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
jy1 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.
THE undersigned herewith respectfully informs his customers and the public generally that he has removed his store to the commodious building, corner of Front and Union streets, where he will continue to offer a full stock of fancy and staple groceries, provisions, liquors, etc., at the lowest market rates, with improved facilities. Have now on hand and to arrive:
300 Barrels Flour, various grades.
35 Casks Bacon Sides.
150 Tierces, Half Barrels and Kegs Lard.
20 Boxes Breakfast Bacon.
50 Barrels Meal.
50 " Molasses.
100 " Yellow Refined Sugars.
300 Boxes Soap, Starch and Candles.
500 " Oysters, Sardines, Spices, etc.
150 Barrels Whisky, Brandy and Gin.
Coffee, Teas, Wooden Ware, Brooms and other articles too numerous to mention.
G. A. ECKERLY,
aug8 Corner Front and Union streets.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

JNO. L. RAWLINGS. WEBB
J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street,
Up Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.
WE will sell all country produce consigned to us. We have obtained the services of Mr. Thos. B. Norment, an old and experienced cotton man, to assist us in the sales of cotton. Mr. Norment is well known to the most of cotton raisers in this vicinity, and he would be pleased to see all his old friends and customers at our office.

For Sale, Cheap.

250 Wedge Tents, new, suitable for railroad or levee contractors.
Apply to HUGH NOTT,
jy3 34 Promenade street.

ASSURANCE.

STATEMENT
—OF THE—
Widows' and Orphans' Benefit
Life Insurance Company
Of New York.
G. W. L. Crook, Manager for the States of Tennessee and Mississippi.

The Company is located, and its principal office is situated in the city, county and state of New York.
The Capital Stock of the Company consists of 2,000 shares of $100 each, all paid up in cash, and securities invested ... $200,000
The condition of the Company on the 31st day of December, 1868, was, as follows:

ASSETS.

	Par.	Cash.	Market
U. S. 6 pr. ct. bonds, loan 1881	$225,000	$245,[illegible] 00	$267,[illegible]
" 6 " 5-20s reg'd	75,000	81,[illegible]	84,[illegible]
N. Y. State 6 per cent. Bonds, July, 1873	20,000	20,000 00	20,400 00
Brooklyn City 7 pr. ct	50,000	50,125 00	[illegible]
Albany " 6 "	20,000	18,200 00	19,800 00
Total stocks and bonds	$400,000	$414,7[illegible]	$441,[illegible]

Cash on hand ... 3,105 00
" in bank ... 81,488 79
Interest accrued on stocks, bonds, etc. ... 3,274 02
Loans on bond and mortgage, recorded and being liens on [illegible] ... 390,700 00
Interest due and accrued on same ... 2,276 21
Deferred premiums, including those due and in collection ... 190,[illegible]
Value of lease and personal property ... 10,[illegible]
Total assets of the Company ... $1,0[illegible]

LIABILITIES.
Claims on Policies in process of adjustment ... $17,300 [illegible]
Claims on Policies resisted ... none
Due for taxes, rent, etc. ... 1,300 00 ... 18,600 31
RECEIPTS IN 1868.
From Premiums ... [illegible]
" Interest ... [illegible]
" Other sources ... [illegible] ... 469,126 08
DISBURSEMENTS IN 1868.
For paiment of claims on Life Insurance, annuities and other expenditures ... 101,364 85
Number of Policies in force Dec. 31, 1868 ... [illegible]
Amount " " " Dec. 31, 1868, with additions ... $10,223 [illegible]

Interest on Capital Stock is limited by the Company's charter to seven per cent per annum.
The Company's policies are issued upon the purely Mutual System. All surplus and profits are equitably divided among the policy holders. All premiums are payable in cash. Dividends to policy holders are declared annually on the contribution plan, and are available as cash in the payment of premiums or to purchase additional Insurance.
Ten thousand dollars is the limit of Insurance on a single life.
All claims under policies are payable in cash.

State of New York, County of New York, } ss.
CHARLES H. RAYMOND, President, and Robert A. Granniss, Secretary, of the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company, located at New York, being duly sworn, depose and say, each for himself, that they are the above-described officers of the said Company, and that, on the 31st day of December last, all the above-described assets were the absolute property of the Company aforesaid, and that the above statement of receipts and disbursements for the year ending December 31st, 1868, is correct and true to the best of their knowledge and belief.
[Signed] CHARLES H. RAYMOND, ROBT. A. GRANNISS.
Subscribed in my presence, and sworn to before me, this 11th day of May, A. D. 1869, as witness my hand and official seal.
Seal. [Signed] CHARLES NETTLETON, Commissioner for Miss. in New York.

GEO. W. L. CROOK, Manager
For West Tennessee and Mississippi Branch, No. 279 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
Agents and Solicitors wanted. Liberal commission paid. Apply to
jy29 GEO. W. L. CROOK, Manager.

NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
THE undersigned, having been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Robert E. Moon deceased, hereby notifies all creditors of said estate to file their claims, and all debtors to come forward and settle their indebtedness with Messrs. Wright, McKissick & Wright, his attorneys. WM. B. GALBREATH.
Memphis, Jul 10, 1869 jy13

OFFICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., July 8, 1869.
AT a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a cash dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, from the earnings of the last three months, was declared, payable on the 10th instant.
jy10 JOHN R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

Notice.

THE delinquent tax list for the 41st corporate year will be published on Friday next, when the penalty of twenty-five per cent. will accrue. Persons wishing to avoid the heavy penalty will consult their interests by coming up and settling their past due tax.
jy27 JOHN H. BOWEN, City Tax Collector.

ELLIOTT LINE.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY
To the Merchants of Memphis, and Merchants and Planters on White, Little Red and Black Rivers:
THE undersigned have placed their new and elegant side-wheel Passenger Steamer
Legal Tender
In the Memphis and White river trade, as the regular Independent Tuesday Packet for Helena, DuVall's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Des Arc, West Point, Searcy, Augusta, Jacksonport, Batesville and all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers. The entire crew of the steamer Des Arc has been transferred to the Legal Tender.
Thankful to you for your generous support in the past, we solicit a continuance of the same, and guarantee, with your assistance, to protect you against any MONOPOLY the entire season. Through bills of lading given to and from New Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati. Shippers will please consign freight for us to care of Elliott & Miller, Memphis.
WM. ELLIOTT, JOHN D. ELLIOTT, JOSEPH ELLIOTT, } Owners.
aug3

MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
IN order not to disturb the farming interests of Shelby and Tipton counties, by creating a demand for labor before the crops are laid by, and also to give parties living at a distance further time to examine the work on our line, from Memphis to Covington, it has been ordered by the Executive Committee, the biddings for work remain open until the 15th day of August, proximo.

WANTED.

A PARTNER WANTED
TO join me in a general Commission business in this city. I have good acquaintance on Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee rivers and A 1 cotton connection in New Orleans, New York, and Liverpool. Address, T. H. W.
jy18 Smithland, Ky.

Wheat Wanted.

WE will pay St. Louis prices for Wheat delivered at City Mills, on Beale street, or 162 front street. AVERY & EGGERS.
jy11

Apples, Potatoes, etc.

WE are constantly in the market for Apples, Pears, Potatoes and Produce generally for which we will pay the highest market prices. McDONALD & WOODWORTH,
jy2 No. 1 Howard Row.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. S. B. RAY. JNO. W. SMITH.
RAY & SMITH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Office—No. 33 Union Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
aug1

HENRY S. FOLK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Brownsville, Tenn.
PROMPT attention paid to collections on notes, book accounts, etc., in Haywood, Lauderdale, Madison and adjoining counties in West Tennessee.
Refers to Judge Henry G. Smith, Memphis, Tennessee. aug3

MEDICAL COLLEGE

Of Memphis.
Session 1869-70.
THE regular Lectures of this Institution will begin
Friday, October 15, 1869,
AND END IN MARCH, 1870.
Faculty:
ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.
BENJ. W. AVENT, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
ALFRED H. VOORHIES, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and of Opthalmology.
RICHARD B. MAURY, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.
DUDLEY D. SAUNDERS, M. D., Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
J. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
ALEXANDER RIVES, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Texicology.
GUSTAVUS B. THORNTON, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.
For any further information in reference to the school, application may be made to ALEXANDER ERSKINE, Dean.
Memphis, July 16, 1869. jy16

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

DAILY AVALANCHE

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
...h Mail	7:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.
...gh Express	10:30 p.m.	11:50 p.m.
...son accommodation	8:30 p.m.	5:30 a.m.
...		9:45 a.m.
...rville	9:40 a.m.	6:00 p.m.

...tion accommodation train makes con... South with Mississippi Central.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Express	11:30 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
Express	5:30 p.m.	3:30 p.m.

...ping car attached to Night Express ... goes through to Nashville, via Nash... and Northwestern Railroad, without...

...road time fifteen minutes faster than city. ...office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head ...in street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Mail	7:45 p.m.	11:00 a.m.
...	8:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m.

...makes direct connection for New ...all points South. ...makes direct connection for Cof... ...Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs ...North of Grenada on Mississippi ...Railroad.

...237½ Main street, and at the Depot. ...will call for passengers and check ...any part of the city, by leaving or... Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

...Leave Forest City ... 6 00 a.m.
...Arrive at Hopefield ... 9:30 a.m.
...Leave Hopefield ... 3:30 p.m.
...Arrive at Forest City ... 7:00 p.m.
...days excepted.
...WILLIAMS, Gen'l Agent and Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at ... 11:30 a.m.
Arrive at ... 2:30 p.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all places North and West, at ... 2:00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 11:00 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at ... 10.45 a.m.
Arrive at ... 3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at ... 10.45 a.m.
Arrive at ... 3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads at ... 2.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 2.30 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at ... 5.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 6.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Clarendon, Ark. (tri-weekly); Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at ... 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at ... 10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at ... 5.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at ... 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at ... 10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly), Tuesday and Saturday, at ... 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at ... 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at ... 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at ... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive at ... 9.00 a.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

LETTERS.

The rate of postage on letters within the United States is three cents for every letter or sealed package weighing one-half ounce or under, and three cents for every additional half ounce, or fraction thereof. Prepayment with stamps in all cases is required.

TRANSIENT MATTER.

The postage on Pamphlets, Occasional Publications, Book Manuscripts and Proof Sheets corrected or not, Maps, Prints, Engravings, Blanks, Flexible Patterns, Samples and Sample Cards, Photographic Paper, Letter Envelopes, Paper, (plain or ornamental), Photographic Representations of Different Types, Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots and Scions, is at the rate of— Cents.

One package, to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight ... 2
One package to one address, over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces ... 4
One package, to one address, over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces ... 6
One package, to one address, over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces ... 8

All matters to which no specific rates are assigned shall be, if forwarded in the mail, at letter rates of postage.

BOOKS

Books not exceeding 4 ounces in weight to one address ... 4
Books over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces ... 8
Books over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces ... 12
Books over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces ... 16

UNSEALED CIRCULARS.

Unsealed circulars, not exceeding 3 in number, to one address ... 2
Unsealed circulars, over 3 and not exceeding 6 ... 4
Unsealed circulars, over 6 and not exceeding 9 ... 6
Unsealed circulars, over 9 and not exceeding 12 ... 8

TERRITORIAL.

The postage on books, printed and miscellaneous matter for the Territories west of Kansas, from this date, at the same rates for such matter elsewhere, and not at letter rates, as heretofore. Postage rates are now equal throughout the United States.

QUARTERLY POSTAGE.

The quarterly rates of postage on newspapers, to subscribers, is on each four ounces or fraction thereof, five cents for weekly, ten cents for semi-weekly, fifteen cents for tri-weekly, and thirty cents for daily publications. On magazines and periodicals, for each four ounces or fraction, one cent on quarterly, three cents on monthly, and six cents on semi-monthly publications. Advance payments, either at the office of mailing or delivery, will be required.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

The money order system is recommended for its superiority, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued for not more than $50, and smaller amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $20 ... 10 cents.
" over $20 and not exceeding $30 ... 15 "
" " $30 " " $40 ... 20 "
" " $40 " " $50 ... 25 "

The money order office will be open from 9 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.

WEIGHT OF PACKAGES SENT BY MAIL.

Section 16, act of March 3, 1866: That no Postmaster shall receive, to be conveyed by mail, any packet or package, which shall weigh more than four pounds, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

PACKAGES TO SOLDIERS.

Articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton, or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the National armies, may be sent by mail at the rate of 8 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof, to be in all cases prepaid.

FOREIGN RATES.

BELGIUM OR THE NETHERLANDS.

[By Closed Mail via England.]

On Letters—15 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, (½ oz.) prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

On Newspapers—4 cents each if not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, and an additional rate of 4 cents for each additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

On Book Packets, Prints of all Kinds, Patterns or Samples—8 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required. If, however, the postage on any article shall be insufficiently prepaid, it will be nevertheless forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, and also subject to a fine on delivery.

NORTH GERMAN UNION.

(including all the German States and Austria.)

[By Closed Mail via England.]

The rates are the same as to Belgium and the Netherlands, with like conditions as to prepayments, etc.

EAST INDIES.

[Via British Mail.]

On Letters—28 cents per ½ oz. via Southampton, and 36 cents per ½ oz. via Marseilles, prepayment compulsory. Newspapers, 6 cents; ... cents.

CANADA.

On Letters—6 cents per ½ oz. if prepaid, and 10 cents per ½ oz. if unpaid.

BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

[By Direct Mail.]

Letters—10 cents per ½ oz. prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

Newspapers—3 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

Books, Packets, Prints, Patterns and Samples ... cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, (or 8 cents by closed mail via England,) prepayment required. But if unpaid or partially paid, they will be forwarded, subject to a fine on delivery. The registration fee on registered letters for ... countries is 8 cents to all the above mentioned countries, prepayment of postage and fee compulsory.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Half ounce letters, 12 cents prepaid, subject to a fine of 5 cents additional if unpaid; newspapers, not exceeding 4 oz., 2 cents each.

Book Packets (including printed papers of every kind, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc.) and Patterns and Samples of merchandise (including seeds and grain) when not exceeding 1 oz., 2 cents; exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz., 4 cents; exceeding 2 oz. and not exceeding 4 oz., 6 cents; exceeding 4 oz. an additional ... of 6 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof. Prepayment required.

FRANCE.

Letters, quarter ounce, 15 cents; half-ounce, ... cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.

[By Closed Mail via England, Belgium and Germany.]

On Letters—15 cts. per ½ oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment optional; but unpaid or insufficient-prepaid letters are subject to a fine, in addition to the deficient postage, in the country of destination.

On Newspapers—4 cents each per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

On Books, Prints of all kinds, and Patterns or Samples of Merchandise 8 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

MEXICO.

Letters, not over half an ounce, 10 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per ounce.

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW FOUNDLAND AND NOVA SCOTIA.

For any distance not over 3,000 miles: Letters, half an ounce, 6 cents prepaid, 10 cents unpaid; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

For any distance exceeding 3,000 miles: Letters, 15 cents; Papers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

REGISTRY OFFICE.

Valuable letters for any part of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, the Italian States, or States of the German-Austrian Postal Union, will be registered on application at the office between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Letters to be registered will not be received at a later hour.

The registration fees, in addition to the rates of postage on letters or packets, are:

	Cents.
On domestic letters	15
On letters to England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Island of Jamaica, each	
On letters to Germany, or any part of the German-Austrian Postal Union, or Greece, the same to be forwarded by Bremen or Hamburg Line, or Prussia closed Mail, each	

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, SATURDAY EVENING, August 7, 1869.

The general trade of the city was very quiet to-day, and outside of a decline of 5c in corn, and a decided downward tendency in flour, with rather more firmness in oats, presented little of interest. The receipts were light, and all by river, and included 327 sks bran, 21 tubs butter, 18 bbls beef, 10 casks and 3 tierces bacon, 178 sks corn, 5 coops chickens, 7 pkges eggs, 1030 bbls flour, 127 bales hay, 14 kegs lard, 147 sks oats, 10 boxes tobacco, 67 kegs white lead, 34 sks rye and 22 bales cotton. In our leading staple there was no movement and prices were nominal. Apples were dull and shippers could not be induced to take hold, the advices from Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis being very unfavorable. It costs $1 60@1 70 per bbl to place apples in Cincinnati, and that market is glutted and dull at $1@1 50 per bbl, with the others little if any better: so if shippers could get the apples for nothing, they would lose money by shipping. Bran was lower, with a consignment of 120 sks sold on the levee at $17 50 per ton, and a few smaller lots at $18. Butter was dull and unchanged. Bacon was firm with 20c for clearsides and 16c for shoulders, the ruling prices in jobbing transactions. The latter are reported scarce. Corn was affected by the news from New Orleans and the North, and sales were chiefly at 90c for prime white shelled, on levee. Corn meal was in light supply and firm at yesterday's prices. Eggs were more active at 15c per dozen, in small packages. The flour market gave decided evidence of weakness, though there was little if any decline, except in the lower grades. Purchases were strictly with a view to immediate consumption and mostly at $6 50@7 50 for medium grades. Hay was unchanged, prime timothy selling at $27@28 per ton, the outside figure ruling. Lard was firm, with city rendered in kegs held at 22c. Onions were flat and unquotable. In view of light stock and small receipts oats were firmer, and since yesterday sales have been chiefly at 60c for new. A small lot was offered at 55c to-day but it was inferior in quality. Old are held at 70c and move very slowly. Poultry was abundant, with chickens ranging from $2@3 50 per dozen and hens from $4@4 50, as in size and quality. Potatoes continue dull and can't well be sold at better than 50@60c per bushel, from wagons. Shippers are not buying. Pork rules steady at $35@$35 50 per bbl for mess, in store. Sugar rules firmer, especially refined, but is not quotably changed. Whisky is dull with highwines nominally $1 05@1 06. Spring wheat is in demand at $1 20@$1 40 for good to choice.

In money matters there is nothing of interest beyond what was set forth yesterday. Bankers sell exchange at ⅛@¼ premium for Eastern and par to ⅛ premium for New Orleans. There is little making but the demand is light.

Gold was without change, and it may be said there was little on the market, though there was no counter demand. Dealers bought for shipment at 135@135½. It was 136⅛@136¼ in New York in the morning and closed at 136¼.

In scrip there was scarcely a transaction of sufficient importance to determine decidedly its value. Dealers report small sales of city warrants at 85 and of ledger balances at 80, together with trifling purchases of past due coupons at 76@77. County warrants were dull, with sales by dealers at 69. Police scrip was firm. We revise quotations slightly, as follows:

	BUY'G.	SELL'G.
City Scrip	83	85
" Balances and coupons	76@78	80@
County Scrip	68@69	69@70
Police Scrip	87@88	90@

The market for stocks and securities was very quiet. A dealer's purchase of $5000 Memphis sixes, on private terms, was the only transaction reported. Offerings of all kinds were light and there was little or no demand. Dealers' buying rates are as follows:

Mem. and Char'ton Railroad stock		45
" "	1st mort bonds	86
" "	2d mort bonds	77
Memphis and Ohio	7 per cent	31
" "	10 "	31
" "	Stock	6
" "	8 per cent coup	
" "	10 "	25
Miss. & Tenn. R. R.	1st mort bonds	75
" "	2d "	60
" "	1st coup	60
" "	Stock	10
Miss Central R R	1st mort bonds	73
" "	2d "	50
" "	1st coup	73
" "	2d "	50
" "	Stock	10
" "	Obligation due '73	60
" "	" '74	60
Mem & L. R. R R	1st mor 8 per cent bonds	67
Mem & L. R. R R	1st mor 8 per cent coupons	65
Memphis and Little Rock 7 per cent Navy Yard bonds		60
Memphis and Little Rock R R 7 per cent coupons		80
Memphis City Bonds, old		50
" " new		50
" " endorsed by M & Char. R R		66
Memphis City Bonds, endorsed by M & L R R R, and State of Tennessee		60
Memphis City Bonds, Coupons		69
Mobile & Ohio R R 1st mort sterling 8 per cent bonds		77
Mobile & Ohio R R 1st mort sterling 8 per cent bonds		66
Mobile & Ohio R R interest bonds		55
" " income		35
Mem. & Char. R R change notes		90
Miss & Tenn		90
Miss Central		75
New Orleans, Jackson & G N R R change notes		80

In New York to-day there was no stir of importance in money matters. Government securities opened dull but closed with a better feeling, quoted as follows:

Bonds of 1881	122½@122¾
5-20s of '62	122¾@123
5-20s of '64	122@122¼
5-20s of '65	122¼@122½
5-20s, new, of '65	120¾@121
5-20s, new, of '67	120¾@121
5-20s, new, of '68	121@121¼
10-40 bonds	111¾@112
Pacifics	110¾@111

Tennessee sixes were inactive with 55 bid on new and old quoted 61½@62. Railway and express shares were steady and closed without change, quoted as follows:

Canton	[illegible]
Western Union Telegraph	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Adams Express	[illegible]
Wells & Fargo Express	[illegible]
American Express	[illegible]
United States Express	[illegible]
Merchants' Union Express	[illegible]
New York Central	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]
Michigan Southern	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]
Cleveland and Pittsburg	[illegible]
Chicago and N. W.	[illegible]
Chicago and N. W. preferred	[illegible]
Cleveland and Toledo	[illegible]
Rock Island	[illegible]
St. Paul	[illegible]
St. Paul preferred	[illegible]
Fort Wayne	[illegible]
Ohio and Mississippi	[illegible]

A ... Washington, are in ... counterfeits ... being ... daily concerning the spurious ten dollar greenback. Two specimens received Wednesday bear witness that there are new issues, for all the defects previously referred to have been removed, and the general appearance of the notes so exactly corresponds with the genuine that it almost defies detection by professional experts.

The Revenue Bureau has ordered a change of the small tobacco stamps, for two-ounce packages of Class No. 16, for a strip stamp. The new series of tobacco stamps registered will soon be ready for issue. The unregistered stamps are promised in ten days.

The following, which we clip from a Philadelphia exchange, will interest our readers:

The steamship William Tabor has just sailed for Galveston, to bring back a cargo of fresh beef. The ship has been fitted up as a gigantic refrigerator, and loaded with ice. It is intended to butcher the cattle at Galveston, where they are abundant and cheap, and stow the carcasses in the refrigerator for conveyance to New York. The passage down will occupy ten days. As many are allowed for detention, and an equal number for return. We have seen no calculation of the quantity that can be carried, nor are we aware what the prices will be at wholesale there. The first trip is rather initiatory and to some extent experimental. The ascertained facts are that good beef is much cheaper in Texas now than it was here before the war; that it can be transported in a wholesome condition and at a low rate by this process; that there is a quick demand at the return port. The argument is that a new trade will be originated by which consumers here will get sweet and succulent beef at ante-war rates; that the Steamship Company will do a profitable business, while farmers at the West will have an opportunity for increasing and improving their herds.

Cotton Market.

The market was very quiet and disclosed nothing of interest. Holders were anxious to realize, but could not find buyers at satisfactory prices. We learned of no sales. Middling is nominally 30@31½c. No sale for low cotton. The situation in New York and Liverpool is unchanged.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, August 7, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		67
Received this day	22	
Received previously	247,270	247,292
		247,359
Exported to-day	10	
Exported previously	247,106	247,116
Stock at noon this day		224

Receipts were per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 21 bales; river, 1.
Exports were per river, 10 bales.
Receipts for the week, 115 bales.
Exports for the week, 219 bales.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The Weekly Bank Statement is as follows:

Loans Increased	$4,340,123
Specie Decreased	1,868,006
Legal Tenders	44,760
Deposits Increased	3,803,565

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, August 7—11:30 a.m.—The cotton market is generally steady and unchanged in prices. Sales for the week at this port, 1717 bales. Receipts for the week at this port, 1635 bales; receipts for the week at all ports 1500 bales; receipts since September 1st at this port, 640,106 bales; receipts since September 1st at all ports, 2,062,800 bales. Exports for the week from this port, 2060 bales; exports since September 1st from this port, 318,828 bales; exports for the week from all ports, 4624 bales; exports since September 1st from all ports, 1,431,738 bales. Stock on hand at this port, 23,500 bales; stock on hand at all ports, 40,500 bales. Exports for the week to Liverpool, 2051 bales; exports from all ports this week to Liverpool, 3423 bales.

3:45 p.m.—The cotton market closes quiet for the higher grades, while the low grades are firm for forward delivery. Ordinary, 27½c; good ordinary, 29½c; low middling, 32½c; middling, 33½c; good middling, 34½c. Sales to spinners, 29 bales; to speculators, 544 bales; for export, 524 bales. Contracts have been made for 100 bales low middling, deliverable in January, at 27c; 200 bales, deliverable in December, private terms.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, August 7—11:15 a.m.—The cotton market opens firm at 12½d for middling uplands, and 13d for Orleans. Estimated sales for the day, 12,000 bales.

2 p.m.—Cotton market firmer in feeling, but not quotably higher.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Postoffice at Memphis, Tennessee, Saturday, August 7, 1869.

Published in the daily newspaper having the LARGEST CIRCULATION in the circuit of the Memphis Postoffice.

☞ Office hours from 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Sundays from 9 to 10 o'clock a.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

LADIES LIST.

Anderson	
Barham miss S A	Begley mrs M E
Beecher mrs M L	Black, miss E
Berkshire miss H T	Bell miss C
Bean miss E T 2	Becad mrs E
Bishop miss S D	Boyd mrs M J
Boylon mrs J L	Brown mrs A
Bruce miss A	Braden miss S E
Carl mrs M B	Cannon miss K
Caveline miss L	Chamblis miss E
Chitwood mrs M E	Chubb mrs J
Cushion miss M	Creighton mrs E
Crump mrs M	Crowford A E
Crawford A	Curtis miss Hester
Davis mrs E	Davis miss M M
Devin miss M	Dunlap mrs S V
Durant mrs S	
Etherly mrs M	Evans miss H
Ebridge mrs N col	
Flatley mrs C	Ford mrs
George mrs A	Geffney mrs A
Gilmore mrs I col	Glon W
Glarung mrs A	Gordon miss B col
Green miss E	Graham miss C T
Hays miss M	Haines miss R
Hamilton miss F	Harris mrs N col
Harper miss A	Harrison mrs C A
Harrison mrs W B	Herman mrs C E
Hill mrs C	Holland miss L
Ingram miss M	
Johnson miss S col	Jackson mrs E
Jennings miss H	Jones miss E
Keef miss A	Kirkland mrs H
King mrs M	Kimbell miss M
Leavitt miss C	Laws mrs M J
Leslie miss A	Lecoyane miss R
Linsay mrs	
McClair mrs B	McGanney mrs M
Mayen miss M	McPherson mrs F V
Mason E	Martin miss S
Minor miss A	Moon mrs M
Morgan miss M	Moore mrs M S
Murphy mrs J	Mumphord mrs S
Nichols miss D	
Perkins miss M P	Posey miss J
Porter miss A	Price mrs C
Ramsey miss C	Ramsey miss C (colored)
Roberts miss A	Rowell mrs L
Robinson miss M	Rogers miss E F
Sevier miss S M	Seidel miss E
Searcy miss A	Shaw mrs M
Stewart mrs C O	Stone B
Swan miss A M	
Thurston mrs L	Taylor miss E (colored)
Vepells mrs E C	
Wallace mrs E C	Wallen mrs E
Warren mrs F	Washington miss L A
Way mrs C E	Webber mrs W E
Winter miss F	Wilkerson mrs V A
Wilson mrs F	Williams M
Young mrs J	

GENTLEMENS' LIST.

Adams A H 2	Allen B F
Ainsworth H	Anderson J
Andrews J	Allen R
Adams R F	Allen captain R A
Allen W B	
Burbank R	Brown C H
Black C	Bansley G H
Brewster H J	Brown R
Black J W	Barton J
Burke J P	Bell J
Brooks L	Brown N
Brady P J	Bradbrook R J
Beatty S P	Blackmore W
Black T	Bates T F
Baker T N	Bass W F
Carter M S & Co 2	Cunningham B 1
Carpenter B	Clopton C
Cook D R	Carnahan E
Cheek F	Cayton G J
Craft R	Carnet J B
Carlisle J	Cooper Judge J
Copeland J	Collett J W
Cook J	Clark M E
Caruthers M	Cavenah M
Carter M F	Currans P
Campbell S	Crawford R B
Callen T	Cook T
Cunning W H	Coats W G
Cash W B	Cusson W
Durbin G	Dickerson & Co
Dabney G W	Dunlap J A
Dalton J	Dillehay J
Daniel J	Douglass J G
Duffey M A	Devin R B
Duncan R J	
Earle C C 2	Edmondson E A
Evans J C	Edwards P
Edwards T	

Fontes G S	Fine Dr
...	...
Ganes Dr	
Gray G W	Gensberry M
Griffin Bro's & Edward	Griffing G W
Goss H	Goodlett J
Gattin J W	Griffin J W
Godwin J R	Grumps L C
Glover L C	Glynn M
Green R	Goodman W J
Hollins B F	Harris, Miller & Co
Hall D	...
High E	...
Homes J	...
Hudson J	Hyatt P
...	Hamilton R N Y
Hynes G W	Hill S
Herbert T R 2	Henry W
Inman T	Irwin W F
Jones H	Jones J
Jones J H	Jones R
Johnson W R	Johnson W
Kirkland J	Kelley J F
Kelly P	Karrigan P
Keech G R	
Langan D	Lythgoie E
Lastow J	Lamphier J S
Lamphier J E	Lanford R
League R E J	Lockwood T P
Lucas W	
Miller Mr	Montieth A
Maurin C A	Moore C A
Morris F	Martin F S 2
Murphy F	Martin G W
May H R	Mays J
Morrison J O	Malloy J
Moody J	Mathews J
Monahan J H	Miller T
Miller W	Mitchell W
Moseley Rev W	
McMahon E	McPrendergast mr
McKendree F	McLand M
McDonald M D	McBride T
McDonald P	McGees T W
McCullough W R	
Nicholson J C	
O'Rourke Dr J S	O'Ham J P
Overton J H	
Polk C A	Pike, McCauley & Hall 2
Payne G W 2	Perkins H
Polk J K	Plunkett J
Porter J	Ciper J
Powell J S	Pellegrin J
Price S	Parsons P
Parks Dr W T	Phinney W B
Paul W P Maj 2	Penn W
Rite A	Rice E
Robinson G N	Raymond H S
Rickert J C	Roney J
Richson J	Robertson J P
Ryan L G	Rowell R
Robinson W B 2	Reed W H
Sharp A F	Sullivan A H
Stone C R & Bro	Sheppard C R
Shires C	Southgate E
Stone H D	Smith H
Sweeney J	Steele J H 2
Strong Maj J	Sullivan J
Saunders J S	Shipway J
Stewart Capt J M	Southerland J G
Shiron T	Shaney T
Sprague W H	Seaman W A
Tucker A	Tatum Capt F
Taylor J N	Tighe J
Tunner R R	Taylor S H
Tobin Capt T F	Tallar W P
Walker C F	Wood C
White D T	Ward D C
Whyers E G	White F
Winchester G A	Wilson H E
Walker J	Woods J M
Woodward J M 5	White J M
Westbrook J T	Wall Major L H
White R T	Wilson Major R
White W B	Wallace Geo W
Watt Dr W M	Wheelock W W
Wardwell W G	Ward W A
Webb W	Williams & Barbee
Williams H B S	Williams J S
Young L	Yarwood S

FOREIGN LIST.

Arata A	Coari G
Dupuis L	Faquin Mr
Mariani L	Sicoli S
Traverso P	

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—AND—

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Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Placards,
Ball Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Drafts,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,
Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc
Dray Tickets,

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

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Manufacturers of Leather and Dealers in

LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS,

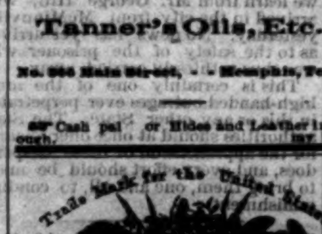
Foreign and Domestic Calf and Kip skins,

TANNERS and CURRIERS TOOLS.

Tanner's Oils, Etc.,

No. 366 Main Street, - - Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Cash paid for Hides and Leather in rough. my 13



BEST SIX-CORD.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS.

Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

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BAILEY'S SPRINGS,

LAUDERDALE COUNTY, ALA.

THE most efficient waters in the world in the cure of

Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Diseases peculiar to Females, General Debility and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys.

Now ready for the reception of visitors. Inducements to families ... The rates for board: $15 per week; $50 per month. For further information address ... Bailey's Springs, Ala., May 15, 1869.

WANTED.

10,000 [illegible] ... Highest market prices paid for Potatoes, Apples, Pears, Plums, and Fruit of all kinds.

COMER & RICHARDSON,
No. 2 Howard's Row, Memphis.

DAILY & WEEKLY

MEMPHIS

"AVALANCHE"

Largest, Best

—AND—

MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED

Paper in Tennessee.

TERMS:

DAILY AVALANCHE $10 Per Annum.

WEEKLY AVALANCHE, $2 Per Annum.

$1.75 to Clubs of Ten Each.

Read what the Contemporary Press says of it:

THE AVALANCHE, in its new dress and admirable get-up, has for two weeks drawn forth the highest expressions of admiration from its friends and the press. What it has lost in width of column is more than made up for in length and the addition, which gives its pages a greater breadth than before. Ever distinguished among its contemporaries for neat typography and clearness of print, it will now be readily accepted as a model in make-up, style and thoroughness. We renew our congratulations to our neighbor upon these evidences of well-doing, journalistic tact and enterprise.—[Memphis Appeal.

We are pleased to see the evidence of prosperity in our AVALANCHE neighbor, who appears this morning in greatly enlarged proportions and in new dress. The improvement made in size, and the outer garb, deserves a large reward. It will require a strong editorial staff to fill well its capacious columns. We are compelled to put hoops on our biggest thoughts, and compress them into smallest compass. Eminent success to you, neighbor.—[Memphis Ledger.

We congratulate our friends of the Memphis AVALANCHE upon the recent enlargement and much improved appearance of that vigorous, independent and entertaining journal. It is unexceptional in typography and general make-up of its "departments." In all respects the number before us, of the 13th, is a model newspaper.—[Nashville Banner.

The AVALANCHE, daily and weekly, has been enlarged four columns. We make this announcement with great pleasure. This brings the AVALANCHE up to the size of the largest papers in the South. We are rejoiced at this evidence of its prosperity. This paper has long been the embodiment of the extreme Southern sentiment of the country. And as such, has been the representative of that noble and generous class who have been moved more by impulse than self interest. Having become satisfied that the true interest of the country requires a policy less devoted to party and more to country, it has cheerfully directed its energy and powers in that direction. We wish the proprietors a still larger measure of success, for surely, none more deserve it.—[Trenton, Tennessee, Gazette.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This paper has come to us in a new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. In size and neatness of appearance we have hitherto been disposed to give the praise to the Nashville papers, but the AVALANCHE is now equal to anything in the newspaper line produced in the "City of Rocks." It is a bold and spirited Democratic paper, and although we could not wish it success politically, we hope it may meet with a reception by the people worthy of its improved appearance.—[Chattanooga Republican.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of the 13th, comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new dress. The columns have been made narrower, with nine to each page, making a thirty-six column paper. It contains about twenty-one columns of reading matter, making one of the largest and most complete newspapers in the South. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of prosperity of our neighbor, and wish for it a greater success in the future than in the past.—[Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We notice with pleasure that this sterling paper has recently been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance. The AVALANCHE is one of the largest and one of the best papers in the South.—[Tallahatchian.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in an entire new dress, presenting one of the neatest appearances of any of our exchanges. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns, and is decidedly one of the most interesting papers in the South.—[Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel.

AVALANCHE.—This sterling journal comes to us in a new dress, enlarged and otherwise improved. The AVALANCHE is now the official organ of the city of Memphis, having the largest circulation of any paper within its limits. It is, therefore, made the exclusive medium for the publication of the letter list every Sunday. Its laws are published in our columns, and those who want a bold, sound and patriotic paper, should subscribe for the AVALANCHE.—[Jackson (Tenn) Tribune.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—On Tuesday last we had the pleasure of greeting our old favorite, the Memphis AVALANCHE, in a new dress, enlarged form, and otherwise generally improved appearance. It is now one of the largest dailies in the whole country, and, being in the main the earnest advocate of sound doctrine, we hail the evidence of its prosperity with unalloyed satisfaction. The AVALANCHE has a corps of editors who thoroughly understand their business; and to any of our country friends, who may desire a first-class newspaper from Memphis—one which gives them all the news, political and local, financial and commercial, with details of all the movements of the various markets, the quotations, etc., etc.,—we say, you can do no better than to take THE DAILY AVALANCHE.—[Water Valley (Miss.) Eagle.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of Tuesday, comes to us in an entire new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. The AVALANCHE is a bold, fearless sheet—bold in defense of truth, justice and right, fearless in its denunciation of oppression, corruption and villainy—and we rejoice to see this evidence of its prosperity. It is one of the best newspapers in the South, and well deserves the cordial support it is receiving. Long may it live to defend the right; may it survive its last enemy, and its future be far more successful than its past has ever been.—[Somerville Falcon.

In another column will be found the reduced terms of the Memphis AVALANCHE. That excellent and popular paper is now offered so low that any one who desires a Memphis daily or Weekly cannot fail to subscribe at once. Colonel Gallaway is an able, enterprising, energetic editor, and the AVALANCHE under his care and keeping will always be a "thing of life."—[Iuka Gazette.

The Memphis AVALANCHE has donned a new dress and enlarged its dimensions to thirty-six wide columns. It is now one of the largest and ablest papers in the South.—[Summit (Miss.) Times.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This stirring, thrilling, weekly and daily paper is advertised elsewhere. We return thanks for a daily exchange and we recommend it to our readers as one of the very best Western newspapers we get. Its River News, Market and Telegraphic reports; its miscellaneous reading and judicious selections generally—and then its able editorials, all commend it well worth the price. The Weekly is $2 per annum, and Daily $10. See advertisement of club rates. It is published by M. C. Gallaway & Co.—[Meridian (Miss.) Flag.

The publishers of the Memphis AVALANCHE presented it in a new dress on the 13th instant, and we must say its typographical appearance was good as that of any daily paper published in the country. We are glad to note the success that has attended the faithful labors of those conducting it, and hope the outlay they have made to improve their paper will be appreciated and more than returned. They are wide-awake newspaper men, and fully up with the times in giving the latest news and a correct statement of the markets.—[Des Arc (Ark.) Citizen.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We are pleased to see that this splendid and thorough going paper has been considerably enlarged. It is one of the best newspapers published in the Mississippi Valley. We would advise our friends, who wish a reliable paper, to subscribe for it, instead of Pomeroy's and other New York papers. Subscription price for the Weekly per annum $2.—De Witt (Ark.) Elector.

The Daily AVALANCHE appeared, Tuesday last, in beautiful new dress—enlarged, and improved in every sense. We congratulate the publishers on their enterprise.—[Memphis Christian Advocate.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us with narrowed columns, a new dress, and otherwise greatly improved in typographical appearance. We congratulate its proprietors upon the success which has enabled it to institute so marked improvements, and trust that it may suffer no abatement. The AVALANCHE is in its present dress one of the handsomest as well as ablest papers in the South.—[St. Louis Times.

We would call the reader's special attention to the prospectus of the Memphis AVALANCHE for 1869, in another column. The AVALANCHE is one of the best papers published in the South. Send in your subscriptions.—[Kosciusko (Miss.) Chronicle.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This well known, first-class and high-toned journal, we can commend to those who desire to advertise in the South—especially in West Tennessee, North Alabama, North Mississippi and Arkansas—and has nothing in the shape of an equal. The AVALANCHE is read by all classes of the South and Southwest, and money invested in its advertising columns cannot fail to return more than tenfold profits. We make this note for the benefit of business men in this section, who need the assistance of the papers' aid in the South and Southwest.—[Williamsport (Penn.) Standard.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This widely circulated and popular journal appeared on Tuesday morning enlarged to nine columns to a page and in a new and handsome dress. The AVALANCHE, under the editorial control of Colonel M. C. Galloway, whose pen is always trenchant and powerful in the defense of the right and true.—[Huntsville Independent.

That sterling and reliable sheet, the Memphis AVALANCHE, comes to us considerably enlarged and improved. It deserved all this success it has gained, and more too, for its patriotic and unflinching advocacy of the rights of the South.—[Vicksburg Herald.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in a new dress and greatly enlarged. The AVALANCHE will now be recognized among the largest, handsomest and most reliable newspapers in the country. Its editorial columns have always been conducted with marked ability, and its news and other departments are well arranged.

The AVALANCHE is a welcome visitor, one of the most interesting exchanges in the Southwest. It appears in a new dress on the 13th inst, and has nine columns to the page, increased in size as heretofore. We trust that its future prosperity will be commensurate with its enlarged form.—[West Tennessee Whig.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of STEPHEN ... NAIL, near Cuba, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of THOMAS R. KINTON, near Cuba, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN T. CAPEHART, individually and as one of the firm of G. H. Woodford & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy30 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of W. H. KELLOGG, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 17th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. L. BERLIN, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of A. J. MATSON, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of CHARLES J. SMITH, of Shelby Depot, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHARLES SHEEHAN, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 21st day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPHUS LOVING, of Brownsville, Haywood county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tennessee, 4th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH S. SHAW, individually and as one of the firm of J. S. Shaw & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

aug5 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

In the matters of George M. Greely and George H. Fiedeldey. } In Bankruptcy, At Memphis, Tenn.

ON Saturday, July 31, 1869, at 10 o'clock a.m., in front of the Waldran Block, No. 350 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., I will sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, one top buggy, belonging to estate of George M. Greely and one hack belonging to estate of George H. Fiedeldey.

jy29 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of ROBERT S. PAINE, near Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of T. E. HANBURY, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of G. T. HODGES, of Lagrange, Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of G. W. F. OLIVER, near Humboldt, Madison county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 28th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of PRINCE ... of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

jy31 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 16th day of July, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY KING, near Bethel, McNairy county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

jy16 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

REFINED

FAMILY LARD,

PACKED BY

PROCTOR & GAMBLE,

CINCINNATI

☞ Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.

Packed 3 B, 5 B Caddies, 60 B Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard, send for Price List. Sold by Memphis Grocers. my28

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders

—IN THE—

Memphis & Charleston Railroad

COMPANY.

THE Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company are notified that the next annual meeting will take place at Huntsville, Alabama, on

Wednesday, August 25, 1869.

Stockholders and their families will be passed free, to and from Huntsville, on one day before and until two days after the close of said meeting, by exhibiting their Stock Certificates to the Conductors.

By order of the President.

GEO. ROBERTSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

aug14&w

PROPOSALS.

Office of the

Board of Levee Commissioners.

For the Counties of

BOLIVAR WASHINGTON and ISSAQUENA

GREENVILLE, Miss., June 24, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received for the construction of certain Levees in the Levee District composed of the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, State of Mississippi. The approximate amount of work to be done, is:

In Bolivar county, (forty-five thousand)	45,000 cubic yards
In Washington county, (one hundred and thirty-five thousand)	135,000 "
In Issaquena county, (eight hundred thousand)	800,000 "
Total approximation	980,000 cubic yards

Plans and specifications of the projected work can be seen, and other information that bidders may desire, obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer, R. A. O'Hea, Greenville, Miss.

Proposals will be received for all or any part of the work, and bidders will state the lowest price per cubic yard payable in currency, and the lowest price per cubic yard payable in bonds of the Board, for which they will construct any part or all of the work.

Bids will be received until July 10, 1869, endorsed "Proposals for constructing Levees in District of Bolivar Washington and Issaquena," and must be adressed to

J. E. EDMONDS,
President Board Levee Commissioners,
Greenville, Miss.

je24

Proposals.

Office of the Board of Levee Commissioners, For the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, Greenville, Miss., July 21, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received for the construction of certain Levees in the Levee District composed of the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, State of Mississippi.

The approximate amount of work to be done, is—

In Bolivar county, (forty-five thousand)	45,000 cubic yards
In Washington county, (one hundred and thirty-five thousand)	135,000 " "
In Issaquena county, (eight hundred thousand)	800,000 " "
Total approximation	980,000 " "

Plans and Specifications

Of the projected work can be seen, and other information that bidders may desire, obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer, R. A. O'Hea, Greenville, Mississippi.

PROPOSALS

Will be received for all, or any part of the work. Payment for said work will be made in Coupon Bonds of the Board, maturing January 1, 1878, bearing (10) ten per cent. interest, payable semi-annually.

Good and sufficient security will be required for the proper execution of the work, and names of sureties must be attached to the bids. Bids will be received until

AUGUST 9th, 1869.

They must be Endorsed "Proposals for Constructing Levees," and addressed to

J. E. EDMONDS,
President Board Levee Commissioners,
Greenville, Miss.

July 24, 1869. jy24

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Board of Visitors, of Memphis City Schools, in Odd Fellows' Hall, until 5 o'clock of August 9th:

1. For the inside plastering of the Peabody School House.

2. For the grading of the lot on Linden street owned by the Board.

3. For tearing down the brick buildings on the lot on Linden street, and, with the materials, building a Janitor's House thereon. Particulars of the work can be ascertained by application to Captain Lenow, Chairman of the Committee on School Buildings and Grounds.

Proposals to be addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on School Buildings, and to be indorsed "Proposals for Work." The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Bids for each class of work should be made separate, each bid to be accompanied by the name of a responsible surety, and to be made on the basis of cash payments.

THOMAS R. SMITH,
August 4, 1869. President of the Board.

Mississippi River

RAILROAD

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, No. 60 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, until 12 o'clock m., on the

20th day of July, 1869,

For the Clearing, Graduation, Masonry, Bridging and Crossties necessary to complete the above road from Memphis to Covington, about thirty-six miles, ready for the iron rails. A large portion of the work is heavy and well worthy the attention of contractors.

Proposals may be made for cash, or for county bonds, or for part cash, county bonds and stock. Plans, profiles and specifications are now ready for inspection at the Company's office, by application to Thos. H. Millington, Chief Engineer, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

Proposals will be received for the whole work, or in divisions. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory.

[Signed] A. S. MITCHELL,
je22 President Mississippi River Railroad.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Christian Advocate!

CHANGE OF TERMS.

ENCOURAGED by the improved condition of the country, and impelled by an earnest desire to introduce the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE into all our families, we have resolved to reduce the price of our paper.

Hereafter the price will be $2 00 a year in advance—$1 00 to preachers traveling and local. Preachers who send as many as Ten Subscribers will get the paper free of charge.

Remittances of five dollars and less may be made by mail at our risk. Larger amounts, if letters are registered, may also be mailed at our risk. But it is better to send postal orders, checks or drafts by express.

CLUBS.

The CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will be furnished at $2 00 a year to each subscriber in a club of ten, received with the money in full ($20 00) at one time, without risk to the office.

Now, let every preacher, traveling and local, and every brother and every sister, who feels an interest in our periodical literature, go to work without delay, and send a long list of subscribers. Let us hear from every congregation and every neighborhood. Send letters from every postoffice. Address

W. C. JOHNSON,
nov29w 22 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn.

NAVIGATION.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company

of the South and West.

Office No. 12 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Capital Stock ... $1,150,000
Shares ... $100 each

BOOKS for subscription to the capital stock of the Company are open at this office, where parties may subscribe either in money or lands.

may13 W. Y. ROCKETT, Agent.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PLANTERS INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., July 23, 1869.

THE third annual meeting of the stockholders of the Planters Insurance Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at this office, on

Monday, the 2d of August next,

At 10 o'clock a.m.

All stockholders are invited to be present in person or by proxy.

jy23 W. A. GOODMAN, Secretary.

LIVERY STABLE.

CAPITOL LIVERY STABLE

WM. SMITH, Proprietor.

HACKS and Carriages to any part of the State at any time. I have always Hacks ready on the arrival of any boat or train. Persons going to Hot Springs can go cheaper by my line than by any other. Fare to Hot Springs $8. Parties having through tickets from Memphis to Little Rock can have carriages, instead of omnibusses, by not changing tickets on railroad.

Little Rock, June 18, 1869. Jy7

Feeding, Feeding.

Cattle, Cattle.

THE Bluff City Stock Yard is daily receiving and keeps constantly on hand from 400 to 500 head of feeding cattle for sale. These cattle are from Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi and Nation cattle of all ages and descriptions.

Parties desirous of purchasing will find to their advantage to call and supply themselves.

W. H. BROOKS, Proprietor.

WANTED.

Ocoee Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the Legislature of Tennessee, passed December 12, 1866, entitled an Act "to expedite the distribution of the assets of Banks which have, or may make, assignment for the benefit of their creditors," holders of the notes of the Ocoee Bank are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned, at the Ocoee Bank Building in Knoxville, Tennessee, between now and the 1st of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and receive certificates therefor, or they will be forever barred from any participation in the assets of said Bank. The certificates will be received AT PAR in payment for debts due the Bank, whether presented before or after the 1st of October, 1869.

R. R. MASSENGILL,
JOSEPH A. MABRY,
oc12&w Trustees

MEDICAL.

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS!

R O S A D A L I S

THE Great American Health Restorer purifies the blood, and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 15, 1869.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have used it in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients. Yours truly,

R. W. CARR, M. D.

CURES RHEUMATISM.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., July 6.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE, Baltimore, Md.—Sir: You will please send me four (4) more bottles of your most excellent medicine.

As you will remember, one month or six weeks ago, I received three bottles of it. When I commenced taking it I could scarcely walk at all when night came, but now I suffer no more from rheumatism. I have a little brother that is about to lose his sight, and I wish to try it for him. You will please find enclosed $5 for which you will please forward me the medicine immediately.

Very respectfully,
I remain,
SAML. G. McFADDEN,
P. O. Box 139, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

At wholesale, by

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE,
C. C. WARD & BRO.
G. W. JONES & CO.
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.

apr28

GINS.

PRATT'S

SOUTHERN-MADE COTTON GIN.

THIS Gin is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean and light draught. It does not break the roll nor choke with proper attention.

The attention of planters is called to the advantages of the "EUREKA GIN," being the most perfect gin ever made. It separates the hulls and bolls without mixing the particles with the lint. The saving made more cotton than can be easily picked out, can gather it with the hulls and bolls and with this gin save a fourth of their crop usually left in the field. It will more than pay for itself in ginning 10 bales. A. N. Gunneson, who made the Gullett Steel Comb Gin before the war, now a planter, says:

"I take pleasure in recommending to planters cultivating cotton on bottom lands the Eureka Gin made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. This gin separates the hulls and bolls from the seed cotton, makes a good sample and is superior to every other gin for bottom lands. I have used one myself on a farm in Washington county, Mississippi, and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect."

A. N. GUNNESON.

Mr. Pratt also makes the "Feeler Gin," intended especially for all the varieties of long staple cotton. They are fitted on Peeler seed cotton before leaving the factory, to insure a good sample.

Mr. Pratt has been engaged 40 odd years in the manufacture of gins; has made and sold more than any man in America. He can furnish planters with as good a gin, made in Alabama, if not better, than those coming from the New England States.

Orders for gins from 40 to 80 saws, addressed to the care of Farrington & Howell, 280 Front Row, promptly filled. Presses and gearing put up and gins repaired by a skillful ginwright. Gum belting furnished at factory prices.

G. W. TRUEHEART,
jy16d1&w Agent for Daniel Pratt.

COTTON GINS.

Allison Bros.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s

IMPROVED COTTON GIN

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Iron, Guns, Cutlery, Etc.,

270 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE.

PLANTERS or merchants designing to purchase Gin Stands will do well to bear in mind that we are Sole Agents for E. CARVER & CO.'S IMPROVED COTTON GINS. The unequalled beauty of the staple of cotton ginned on these well-known Gin Stands, the lightness of their improved running gear, increased yield of lint, and many other acknowledged advantages, make them more desirable than in former years, when, as now, they were the favorite.

jy13

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,

Agents for the sale of

Gullett's Steel Brush Gins

HAVING already taken orders for a very large number of the above Gins we would suggest to those wishing to purchase, that it would be well for them to hand in their orders as early as possible, to avoid disappointment.

ORGILL BROS & CO.,
Nos. 310 and 312, corner
aug1 Front and Monroe streets.

MILLS.

Hardeman Woolen Mills,

NEAR BOLIVAR, TENNESSEE,

ARE now ready to card rolls, spin and manufacture the wool into cloth.

All wool should be thoroughly washed before sending to the factory. Being prepared with a machine we make no extra charge for taking out burrs.

The oil necessary for the wool will be furnished at cost price. All wool sent by railroad will be conveyed to and from the depot free of charge.

For further information, address,

THOS. C. JONES, Agent,
jy13 Bolivar, Tenn.

LUMBER YARD and SAW MILL

THE oldest Yard in Memphis; established in 1857. With a full stock of logs, seasoned and dress lumber on yard, are prepared to furnish any quantity and dimensions of cypress or poplar, at short notice. A large stock of Doors, Blinds and Sash, glazed or unglazed, Laths, Shingles, Cedar Fence Post, Pine and Poplar Flooring, always on hand. Our motto is, quick sales and small profits.

M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,
Office and Yard foot of Washington street,
jy28d&w near river.

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, height of stairs and length of rail. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 32 Jefferson street.

JOHN REID,
nov26 Carpenter and Builder.

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush"

Is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the True secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in Society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear when it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Blooms of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

Use nothing but Lyon's Kathairon to dress hair. jy21

SCHOOLS.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE, NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.

In full operation, with a complete corps of Teachers and Professors.

☞ Pupils from nineteen different States, South and Southwest, now present.

Location beautiful, convenient, retired, and perfectly healthy.

School select, number of pupils limited, and charges more moderate than the few institutions of the same class in cities and elsewhere. Term begins Second Thursday in September next. Address the Principal,

ROBERT H. ARCHER,
jy4 Ellicott's Mills, Md.

Franklin Female College,

HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.

THIS Institution has recently been purchased by some of the citizens and thoroughly repaired, with the view of establishing a Female School of high grade. The building is of sufficient capacity to accommodate fifty boarders, and if under the control of an efficient Principal, from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pupils, perhaps more, can be obtained.

In order to accomplish the object desired the owners propose to sell or rent to a suitable man at a low price.

Holly Springs has considerable reputation as an educational point, and for health climate stands unrivalled.

WM. F. MASON,
J. D. FENNELL,
W. A. ROBERTS,
jy8 Trustees.

Kentucky Military Institute,

(Six Miles South of Frankfort.)

COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent.

Assisted by an Able Faculty.

The 26th Academical year of this Institute will begin

On Monday, September 6, 1869,

TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per Academical year of 40 weeks.

For special information, address Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farndale, Franklin county, Ky. ie22

MEDICAL COLLEGE

Of Memphis.

Session 1869-70.

THE regular Lectures of this Institution will begin

Friday, October 15, 1869,

AND END IN MARCH, 1870.

Faculty:

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.

BENJ. W. AVENT, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.

ALFRED H. VOORHIES, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and of Opthalmology.

RICHARD B. MAURY, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

DUDLEY D. SAUNDERS, M. D., Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.

J. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.

ALEXANDER RIVES, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.

GUSTAVUS B. THORNTON, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

For any further information in reference to the school, application may be made to

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, Dean.
Memphis, July 16, 1869. jy18

COLUMBIA FEMALE INSTITUTE

MAURY COUNTY, TENNESSEE,

CHARTERED with College powers and privileges by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee.

RT. REV. C. T. QUINTARD, - - - Visitor,
REV. GEORGE BECKETT, - - - Rector,
MRS. E. N. MARTIN, - - - - Principal,

Assisted by a full and effective corps of experienced teachers.

The Fall Term will begin Monday, September 13, 1869. For circulars, address Rev. Geo. Beckett, Columbia, Tennessee. jy17

The University of Mississippi

OPENS on the 13th of September next, with the same Faculty as heretofore. It has been in operation long enough for the public to have tested its merits.

Its extensive and costly apparatus for the illustration of all sciences; its magnificent cabinet of shells and minerals and those of the State survey; a library of choice books; commodious rooms (rent free), and now undergoing thorough repair; its healthful location and accessibility; its religious privileges—regular service in five churches in town and six churches being represented in the Faculty; the high tone and moral character of the surrounding population, and its surpassing cheapness should commend it to the patronage of those who have sons to educate, especially Memphis and the surrounding country. North Mississippi has long enjoyed a heavy business intercourse with Memphis. We open our halls of learning to her sons!

TERMS, IN ADVANCE.

Tuition in Literary Department, for annual session	$50 00
" in Law Department	50 00
For fuel, and deposit for damages, etc.	20 00

Board—private messing is abolished. The Trustees design employing a steward to purchase and prepare provisions, at actual cost, the students furnishing the means. Board, in private families, washing and lights at moderate rates.

No new student will hereafter be admitted free of tuition.

The Preparatory Department continued.

Text-books furnished at a small advance on cost.

J. M. HOWRY,
Secretary of the Board.

Oxford, July 24, 1869. jy24

Brinkley Female College,

South Terminus of DeSoto Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.,

Will Open its Second Session 1st September.

Terms for Five Months, Positively in Advance:

For all branches of English, Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, German and Italian	$30 00
For Harp, Guitar and Piano Music, Vocal and Instrumental	30 00
For Board, with Furnished Room, Fuel, Lights, Washing and Towels	125 00

No incidentals or deductions.

No Books or Stationery furnished except for cash.

REV. J. D. MEREDITH,
jy23 President.

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

REV. R. F. LARRABEE, A. M., Principal.
(An Assistant to be employed.)
LAMBERT MAY, Professor Modern Languages.
Miss DONNA HILL, Principal Primary School.

THIS popular school opens its next session September 1st, and will afford

SUPERIOR FACILITIES

For boys to acquire a thorough Classical and Commercial education. Circulars, giving particulars, may be had at the bookstores.

R. J. MORGAN,
J. F. SMITHWICK,
R. W. BLEW,
jy26 Board of Visitors.

The Fall Session of

LAGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE,

LaGrange, Tennessee,

WILL commence on MONDAY, September 6, 1869.

Rev. N. H. GRAY, D. D., President, aided by a full corps of competent teachers.

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ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY.

The Fortieth Annual Session

OF STUDIES IN THE

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY

WILL open Monday, September 6, 1869. The Course of Studies offers every facility for acquiring a thorough Classical and Commercial education.

References:

Messrs. Jones, Brown & Co., Commission Merchants.

Messrs. Brown & Griffin, Attorneys.

Colonel M. Magevney.

For Catalogues apply to

REV. F. H. STUNTEBECK, S. J., Prest.,
aug3 St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.

Memphis Female Seminary.

FALL SESSION will open WEDNESDAY, September 1st. For catalogues or circulars call at Young's Bookstore, or at No. 98 Madison street.

aug5 Mrs. A. D. HAILE, Principal.

Haile's English and Classical School for Boys.

FALL SESSION opens Wednesday, September 1st, at No. 325 Third street. For circulars call at 98 Madison street.

aug8 A. J. HAILE, Principal.